

MANY DEAD IN WAKE OF TORNADOES IN ILLINOIS

Giant Storms Strike Little West of Chicago and Leave Town After Town in Desolate Ruins

KANSAS DISASTER ON LARGER SCALE

State Militia and Red Cross Are Hurried to Mattoon, Which Is at Center of the Disturbance

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, May 26.—From sixty to 200 persons are reported to have been killed, many were injured and property valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars damaged late today by a freak cyclone or two cyclones, which swept the south central part of Illinois and the district about forty miles south of Chicago.

Major Swan of Mattoon, Ill., a city of 16,000, sent the following telegram to Governor Lowden at 8:45 tonight:

"From fifty to one hundred dead in storm in Mattoon. Please send militia."

Railroad companies received the first reports of severe damage had stock Mattoon, but Mayor Swan's message brought the first word that there had been heavy loss of life. Shortly after Swan's first message was received by Governor Lowden came another message from the Mattoon mayor:

"Hundreds killed and injured. Need help bad. Will you order one or two companies of militia. Will furnish them trains."

MILITIA IS SENT.

At the request of Governor Lowden, Adjutant General Jeffeson at once ordered the Illinois State company of state militia to Mattoon. At the same time a train carrying four cars filled with the Red Cross nurses' auxiliary,

Efforts to obtain more details from Mattoon immediately after the mayor's message were received by Governor Lowden were unavailing. From nearby towns, however, unconfirmed reports of much heavier loss of life than was indicated in the mayor's message reached Chicago. Springfield heard that the death number was over the 200 and a despatch from Champaign said it was reported there that the northern part of Mattoon was completely razed with the loss of several hundred houses.

The Illinois Central Railroad received a report tonight that fifty bodies have been recovered at Mattoon and that 300 persons are injured. Starting at Shady avenue, the cyclone swept a path three blocks wide through the northern part of Mattoon for a distance of thirty blocks, razing one building out of two in its path.

OTHER PLACES STRICKEN. Other despatches state that the village of Modesto in the southern part of the state was practically wiped out with the loss of two lives.

PALMYRA. On a line directly west from Mattoon, was also hit but reports regarding the casualties at that town are contradictory. A despatch from Altoona, tonight reported five dead at Palmyra, while early despatches said no one was hurt.

The town of Goodnow, thirty-four miles south of Chicago, on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, was reported to have been almost entirely demolished. Several of the injured have reached East Chicago hospitals. Nine are said to have been seriously hurt there.

NINETY-MILE WIND.

Several persons were injured at Monee, Ill. Here the wind attained a velocity of ninety miles an hour. One mile south of Monee, a string of seventy empty coal cars and caboose, southbound, were blown clear off the tracks. The conductor and brakeman escaped with slight injuries. A trolley over the Illinois Central tracks near Monee was blown down completely, blocking traffic on the line.

Paris and Charlestown, in the same county as Mattoon, are reported to have been hit and further loss of life is feared. At Minooka, fifteen miles west of Joliet, several houses and a church were blown down and several persons were reported injured.

The extent of the territory covered by the storm could not be fully determined tonight because telegraph and telephone wires leading to many of the communities believed to have been hit were down. Evidently, however, the severe cyclone had rushed across the state, one sweeping through the Mattoon region and the other cutting across the northern part of the state just south of Chicago.

MANY BLOCKS IN RUINS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—Late reports declared 100 persons were

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SEE McADOO AS PRESIDENTIAL 1920 TIMBER

LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, a Democratic candidate for President in 1920, is the gossip of the capitol building today. Even war can't stop the habit of politics here and that's why both Democrats and Republicans are watching with the closest attention results of McAdoo's trip around the country in the interests of floating the "liberty loan" bonds.

There is no attempt by Democrats to conceal their satisfaction over the reception McAdoo is receiving, although his apparent popularity through the West, and his success in, as they said, "delivering the goods."

One of the highest Democratic officials in Washington said today:

"This trip of McAdoo's may eventually prove to have been the thing that first aroused the possibility of his being a presidential candidate."

Neither Republicans nor Democrats attribute any politics to the secretary's present tour, but both are agreed in bringing the secretary into touch with the people of the country on a great patriotic question and is bound therefore to establish him as a permanent identity in their minds."

Training Home in Alameda Is Set Ablaze; Young Woman Suspect Is Being Sought

Lives of Half Hundred Inmates of Disturbed Institution Are Imperiled by Act of Associate

ALAMEDA, May 26.—As the culmination of two weeks' turbulence at the California Girls' Training Home in this city, fire of apparently incendiary origin broke out on an upper floor of the structure tonight, and for a time endangered the lives of the half hundred inmates. Several girls rushed from the structure in terror, but many remained to assist the matron, Miss Alice Guest, to extinguish the flames, and to carry from the building other girls who had fainted from fright in the lower hallways.

Miss Guest is convinced that the fire was started by some girl in the home who had been involved in the recent difficulties. A mattress in a dormitory on the fifth floor was set ablaze and the flames had spread to the walls of the room before they were discovered and fire extinguishers on the floor directed against them. Miss Guest and her wards had extinguished the blaze before the fire was installed.

SECRET TIP TO SHERIFF.

Secret information was conveyed to Sheriff Jack Smith of Sonoma county a fortnight ago about the presence of a radio plant somewhere on the mountainside. Deputy Sheriff Chris Reynolds and Game Warden Henry Lencioni were put on the investigation. Equipped with power field glasses they have gone over all the country thenceforth.

They got their first glimpse of the aerials of the Tyce plant. They telephoned Sheriff Jack Smith and District Attorney George W. Hoyle to Santa Rosa. These joined the two investigators.

The quartet went at once to the ranch-house. For fear of the chance of action, one of the men drew his revolver.

For an unexplainable reason, both Tyce and his wife said, without any prelude:

"We are both Americans."

PLANT CAREFULLY HIDDEN.

The officers then went to the small house in which the radio plant is placed. It is a hidden-away shack, closely covered with bushes and undergrowth.

In explanation of all this, Tyce said he had bought the plant for his seventeen-year-old son, "in order to give him something to while the time away."

Tyce said he has been in this country about seven years, living in Indiana until the latter part of last year when he came to California for his health.

Walter, the son-in-law, had come here to spend the summer, Tyce explained.

District Attorney Hoyle ordered the apparatus removed at once and left a guard at the Tyce ranch to keep the family under surveillance until he had consulted with the Federal authorities in San Francisco. The aerials were left intact, but these will be all taken down later when the family will be taken into custody, it was announced following Hoyle's talk with United States Attorney Preston.

MEAT PROBE ON DEFIES SIX MEN

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Gladys Stinson is just a slip of a girl. In the chorus she is the smallest "pony"—and the frailest. But when desperation made her desperate and desperation lent her strength, she defied six men in an attempt to obtain in a downtown cafe early today and later almost stood off four husky Detectives who tried to take her to the Federal Hospital after she had swallowed poison. She was dining with Harry Cohn when she suddenly snatched bicarbonate of mercury tablets from his pocket. With a "Good-by, Harry," she swallowed them. She will recover.

Mr. Whitman, president of the Board of Directors of the Home, says there was no disagreement between Mrs. Foss and the directors, but that Mrs. Foss was in a state of nervous breakdown from too close application to her duties. The directors felt she should rest and she tendered her resignation to the board. Miss Guest was formerly on the staff at the Napa state hospital.

STOCKHOLM, May 26.—Russian papers arriving here report a terrible famine in the part of Moldavia which is still in the possession of the Rumanians.

The Rumanian prime minister, Bratianu, has issued an appeal to the suffering inhabitants of the province to hold out a few weeks longer until they can be transported to Russia, where shelter has been prepared for them and the food conditions are better.

SLURS PRESIDENT SAN ANGELO, Tex., May 26.—C. Morris of San Antonio, Texas, was arrested here tonight charged with making improper remarks about President Wilson. A telegram received by the chief of police from the department of justice stated a federal agent is being sent here to investigate the case. Other arrests are expected to follow.

JEWS EXPELLED COPENHAGEN, May 26.—The Jewish Rundschau of Berlin, a Zionist organ, has received a despatch from Jerusalem confirming foreign reports of the economic ruin of the Jewish section of Jaffa through compulsory evacuation. Between 8000 and 9000 Jewish residents of the town have been expelled by the Turks, only thirty being permitted to remain.

FAIR PREDICTION WASHINGTON, May 26.—Weather predictions for the week beginning May 27 issued by the weather bureau today are:

Pacific states: Seasonal temperature and generally fair, except occasionally showers are probable the latter half in Washington and Oregon.

STRIKES IN PERU LIMA, Peru, May 26.—Serious disturbances have occurred in consequence of a strike of workmen employed in smelters at Cerro de Pasco, a city of 15,000 inhabitants, 130 miles southeast of Lima in one of the most important silver mining districts of the country. Troops have been called out to restore order.

FOR HOME-LIKE HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TURN TO THE "TO-LET" ADS NOW.

IS MEXICAN HERO LONDON, May 26.—So far as known, the first Mexican to fall for the Allies was Lieutenant Juan Alvarado, who was killed in the fighting this afternoon to the North American Times, a Japanese paper here.

PASS TIME BOOST WASHINGTON, May 26.—Saving of daylight by moving the clocks of the nation forward one hour appeared a step nearer today when the Senate interstate commerce committee formally recommended passage of the bill as a war measure.

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FOR SCHOLARSHIPS GOLDEN, Colo., May 26.—The trustees of the Colorado School of Mines have authorized the president of the school to offer a free scholarship to any student of the State of the Union. These are to include the scholars already offered to foreign students.

The scholarships are offered according to officials, in an effort to induce greater attendance at the school from the United States, so that the country will have a larger number of mining engineers available for development work after the war is over.

TONG PEACE PACT LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Ching Wing, representing the Chinese tong which was at war for many weeks ago, signed a 30-day peace pact in April. He ratified the truce and the authorities were to have with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening has been called off. The Chinese refuse to confer and officials believe it means a renewal of the tong war. Chief of Police Butler believes stringent means of stamping out the war must be taken immediately.

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HE BLAMES STARS LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Astounding influences beyond control guide Prof. Arnold into petty conduct. Prof. Arnold into petty conduct, told Superintendents attaché today. When there is a ring around the moon Arnold would steal anything from a small purse to the city hall. And there was just such lunar circle visible on the night he snatched the pocketbook of Mrs. C. E. Sebastian. Arnold pleaded guilty to the charge, but blamed it all on the moon.

JAPS SINK DIVERS SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—Fourteen German submarine and three Austro-Hungarian ships were sunk in the Mediterranean by a Japanese fleet, according to a Tokyo cablegram this afternoon to the North American Times, a Japanese paper here.

HOLD DRAFT FOES ABILENE, Tex., May 26.—Charging an "unlawful assembly," a special United States grand jury here early tonight returned misdemeanor indictments against the seven men arrested last week in connection with the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective Association. The jury found that the "original purpose of the association was lawful," but that agitators visited the local lodges, making speeches against the selective draft and foisted other unlawful propaganda.

IN LOS ANGELES! LOS ANGELES, May 26.—It's some thing next to treason and less majestic and everything to send this story out, but it's all the fault of Dave Parrot and Jose Verano, Italians. They were arrested early today on suspicion that they were bunks men. They admitted it with surprising candor and confided to the detectives they understood Los Angeles was a fine place for "caches."

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OAKLANDERS WELCOMED IN VALLEY

Bay Farm Island, Sold For \$1,000,000, to Be Developed

Businessmen of Alameda County Plan to Establish Industrial Center

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representative of the Pacific Coast Tank Company; F. L. Naylor, vice president of the First National Bank, Berkeley; W. J. Mortimer, Berkeley financier; W. G. Eisenmeyer of Los Angeles.

Roy M. Pike of San Francisco is president of the company.

Contracts will be let next week, according to Parsons. The company includes sixty business men from Oakland, Berkeley, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Three deals are in progress now, according to Parsons, which it is consummated, will place the new site among leading ones on the coast.

An extensive system of dredging and filling will be commenced to provide a dry site having an excellent industrial after-adjoining lots.

This work will begin in the immediate future. A mortgage or bond of \$500,000 has been taken out, according to Parsons, to provide for improvements.

SHIP OUTLAY TO BE \$755,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Representative Fitzgerald told the House today that the general deficiency bill containing huge ship appropriations will be taken up at 2 o'clock Monday.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the House appropriations committee later reported to the House the committee's recommendations on the general deficiency bill, passed by both House and Senate. The report asks appropriations for \$755,000,000 for ships.

Included in the Senate amendment to the deficiency bill are appropriations of \$500,000 for the Council of National Defense, \$62,000,000 increase for army transportation, \$60,000 for army supply, \$6,000,000 for the army medical department, \$3,500,000 more for civilian training camps, \$500,000 for recreation at mobilization camps, \$10,000,000 for a War Department emergency fund; \$1,000,000 for detention of interned aliens, authorization of 1200 additional cooks for the army, \$2,600,000 more for schools or camps of instruction of naval recruits, \$3,000,000 for a fleet base at the late James town exposition grounds in Hampton Roads, \$2,500,000 for an east coast brigade post for marines, \$3,500,000 more for naval hospitals.

LIMIT IS FIXED

PORLTAND, Ore., May 26.—All alien enemies, defined by the President as "all natives, denizens or subjects of Germany, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized," must keep at least half a mile away from the armory, under terms of the President's proclamation of April 6. The prohibited district includes a large part of Portland.

This ruling was established today by a telegram received by United States District Attorney Clarence Reames from the attorney general.

Edward Rainey, private secretary to Mayor Clegg of San Francisco: "That the Oakland Chamber of Commerce knows how and lives up to that reputation is shown by this excursion. San Francisco is with Oakland and with all of California and this excursion proves that we are all working for all of California."

Captain Joseph E. Clegg, managing director of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce: "If you have any trouble of any sort take the advice of Jim Travers and send them to us. We will manufacture them into something that doesn't look a bit like trouble."

Other speakers were Joseph J. Rosborough, Oakland postmaster, and Ralph Seely.

FAIR CROWD BIG.

The Oakland delegation attracted such a crowd to the Chico exposition that the audience closed mid-morning. After the arrival of the Oakland special a parade was formed on Main street, which counter-marched for several blocks and then proceeded to the exposition. Crowds lined both sides of the streets and followed the procession to the exposition grounds.

At Marysville the train was met by a committee headed by Harry Hyde, Mayor Walter Lewis, president of the Business Men's Association; Captain J. W. Foster, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and A. J. Newmeyer, president-elect of the Marysville Chamber.

At Oroville there were two bands—the grammar school boys of that city and the Oakland Technical High musicians. After a parade through the business section of that lively city, the Oakland men were the guests at luncheon of the Oroville Chamber of Commerce.

W. T. Henn was chairman of the reception committee. At the luncheon speeches were made by W. W. Ginn, president of the First National Bank of Oroville; C. G. Leeson, president, and Lawrence Johnson, secretary of the chamber; Edgar H. Barber of Oakland; King, Caine, C. B. Gleeson and George Mansfield, editor of the Oroville Register; Carl Bechtel and E. F. Porter of Oakland.

CHARGE PERJURY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Judge Daniel C. Deasy took steps today to inform the Bar Association and District Attorney Charles Flickert of an attempt to tamper with a witness in his court in connection with which the name of a well-known local attorney was mentioned. A letter requesting an investigation was sent by Judge Deasy, together with a transcript of the testimony of Ray W. Harrington, a bellboy.

In a suit for alienation of affections brought by J. D. Cardinell, local photographer, against F. L. Ludlowne, Harrington declared that frequently at a hotel he had seen Cardinell accompanied by an auburn-haired woman. The next day Harrington admitted this statement was perjury and declared he had been paid \$20 to testify falsely. In connection with the payment of the bribe, the name of James W. Cochran, a local attorney, was mentioned, and as the case has a number of suspicious angles Judge Deasy demanded an inquiry.

IS TINY GARDEN

PORLTAND, Ore., May 27.—In a little spot of ground scarcely 10 square feet, squeezed between two skyscrapers in the business section of Portland, is a crude board sign, stuck in a peg in the ground, reading: "In your bit by keeping off these spuds, the tiny spot formerly was covered with grass. Some patriotic gardener has saved in the present crisis potatoes would look better than grass and transformed the plot into a potential producer of foodstuffs.

MANY KILLED IN ILLINOIS CYCLONES

(Continued From Page 29)

killed at Mattoon, Ill. The first eye witness of the ruin to get into wire touch tonight was J. A. Bronk, desk sergeant of the Champaign police force, who arrived in Champaign. He was on the Illinois Central train that was bound for Champaign and passed through Mattoon forty minutes after the cyclone struck. He said:

"We started slowly into Mattoon through a cut and at the station they told us at least 300 persons had been killed by the storm. They insisted the dead would number at least 500 and possibly more."

"As we left Mattoon we came out of the cut and saw the entire north part of the town razed."

"It appeared as though blocks of the town were in ruins. People were hurrying to and fro, crossing the injured and taking the dead."

"We saw one of the south part of the town, but it was probably as badly damaged as the north part."

GIRL BLOWN 500 YARDS.

Two women were killed and ten persons injured, five of whom seriously, in the tornado which destroyed the northern part of Modesto, Ill. The storm wrought considerable damage at other places in Macapin and adjoining counties. The body of Mrs. Sarah Poe, 46, was found in the wreckage of her home. Miss Bertha Poe, her daughter, died shortly after being found in a field 500 yards from her home.

TRAIN IS DERAILED.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 26.—Two persons were reported killed when a Monon passenger train was blown off the track at Clear Creek, four miles south of here tonight. Physicians and nurses have been sent from here to the scene. Wires are down and details are lacking.

MARTIAL LAW.

ANDALE, Kas., May 26.—Martial law was put in effect at Andale tonight. Adjutant General Martin at Topeka, ordered Captain Menkenmeyer and thirty members of the Kansas National Guard there from Wichita to take charge of what remains of the once beautiful little Kansas village.

The total death list in the path of the storm has reached twenty-three. In addition to the twelve at Andale, there are eight dead in the country near Sedgewick, two near Newton and one near Peabody.

All of the dead at Andale were brought to morgues in Wichita last night and today. All the seriously injured there are in hospitals there. A delegation of citizens from that city today offered to provide whatever financial aid is needed.

ORIENTALS ENVIOUS.

A strange feature of Miss Stinson's Japanese tour was the overwhelming jealousy of the people at seeing a woman of her race.

When this country declared war Miss Stinson offered her services to the government. She offered simply enough to "show the army aviators all I know."

The offer was accepted by cable some days after and Miss Stinson will go first to San Diego and probably later on to her home in San Antonio, Texas, where her brother and sister have an aviation school for instructing army flyers.

ENTERTAINERS ENVOUSED.

A strange feature of Miss Stinson's Japanese tour was the overwhelming jealousy of the people at seeing a woman of her race.

Friends who could read Japanese joked her about it and said she had "started something." Then she was told what had happened. Speaking of her experiences, Miss Stinson said:

OFFICERS INTERESTED.

"In Japan the army officers were terribly interested in my machine. They were very polite, but they would paw my plane all over and look into every little detail. But they never asked me to go and look at their machines."

"The Chinese were much more enthusiastic over my flying than I expected. They have no exclamation of enthusiasm like the Japanese 'Banzai' and so they expressed their pleasure with handclapping. But they did this only with a motion and almost

without sound. They seemed to think that the movement of clapping their hands together was sufficient to express their admiration."

"In Japan I was presented with a beautiful Cloisonne vase by members of the military aviation staff. In China I was allowed to fly from the garden of the Temple of Agriculture, a place which until the revolution was opened only to royalty."

"The Chinese have a cute way of talking about my machine, which they call 'flying."

"One old man came up to me and said: 'Fee-ting walkie topside today?'"

Miss Stinson was accompanied by her business manager, Leon Fried-

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"The Chinese have a cute way of talking about my machine, which they call 'flying."

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COIN BULGES KHAKIS, BUT LID IS TIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—There was liquor, liquor everywhere but not a drop to drink for 10,000 soldiers and sailors who, armed with a Saturday night pass, flooded the down-town district swarmed the Barbary Coast and passed in and out of cafes and saloons, each of whom were wont to welcome them with open arms.

A message from Chief of Police D. A. White, the result of instructions received from the U.S. and State Attorney John W. Preston from the Department of Justice, had been communicated to every bartender in the city. As far as Uncle Sam's fighting forces were concerned, San Francisco might have been a dry town.

In anticipation of trouble, the provost guard at headquarters was trebled and extra police were added in several important districts.

In one of the largest resorts on the Barbary Coast twelve soldiers stood at the bar when the police officer came to notify the proprietor that he must not allow men in uniform to enter. The olive-drab warriors had not yet decided that particular round and one of them got an idea. He turned to a civilian handed him \$2 and ordered him to buy the "wet goods" by the bottle. One of the soldiers then went and rented a room and the party adjourned there for the festivities.

"Later the police notified saloon men that this subterfuge would not be tolerated. Officers and men of the army and navy are included in the regulations. The statute passed by Congress May 18 forbids any person in the military uniform of the United States from being sold liquor.

PETERSEN WAITS WORD.

Until authentic instructions are received, Chief of Police Petersen will not put into force the new federal law restricting sale of intoxicating liquors to soldiers and sailors in uniform.

Chief Petersen sought information from United States District Attorney John W. Preston but received no definite advice as to the enforcement of the law.

"We will be ready in Oakland to put the law into effect as soon as we know where we stand," said Chief Petersen. "So far as we are informed at the present time there is no limitation to this effect."

BURIED WITH HONORS.

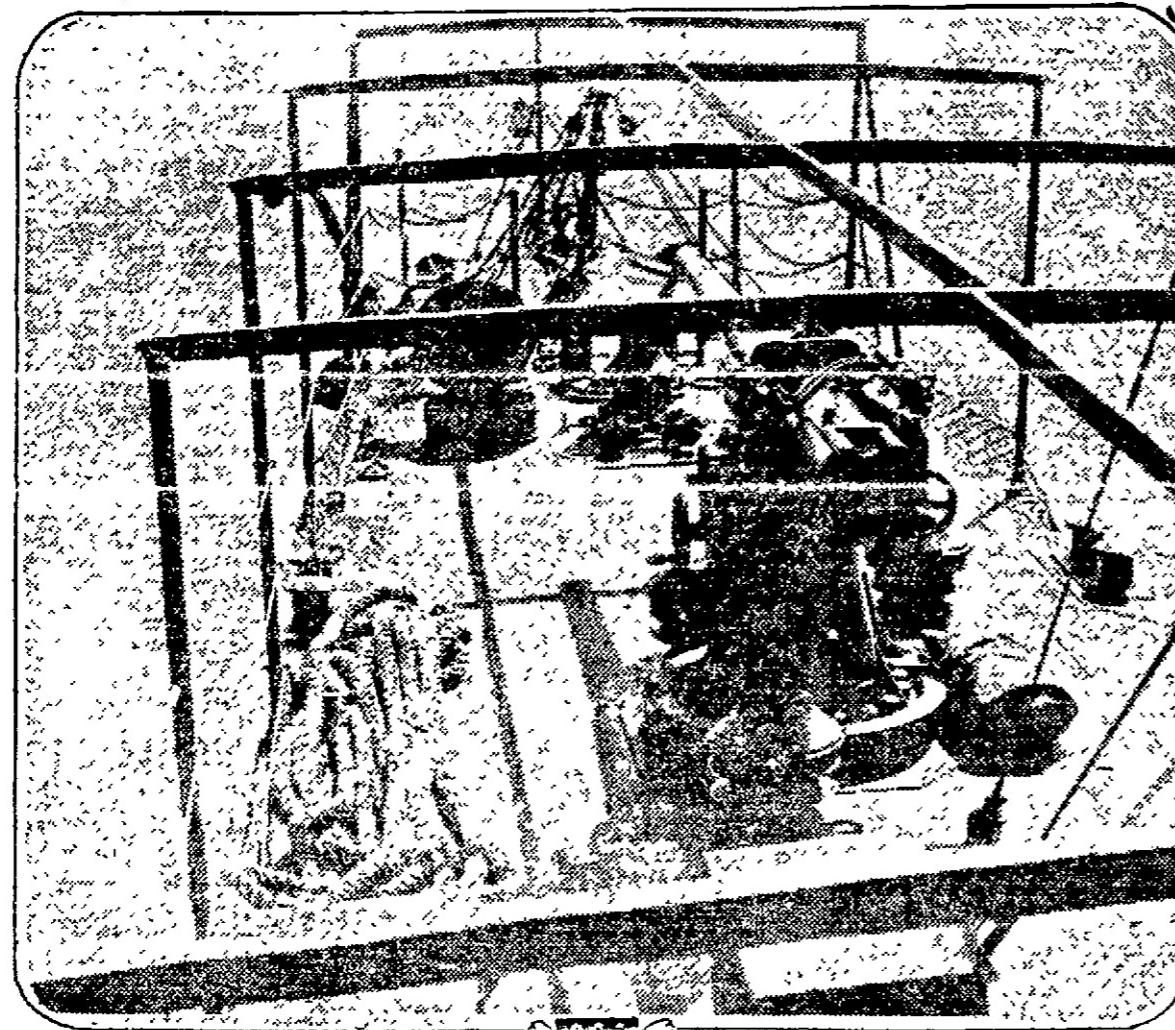
MARTINEZ, May 26.—John Barleycorn was buried here tonight with military honors and hundreds of citizens of the town witnessed the funeral procession on Main street.

The dead had been issued that saloon men must refrain from selling intoxicants to men in uniform. Company H, Second Regiment, is stationed nearby, and once in a while after a long day the boys felt justified in refreshing themselves with a cool bottle of beer or ale.

It was decided appropriate that so long as John Barleycorn and all his kin had passed from the lives of the charge against me and that is all I care to say at present," was Rideout's only statement to the police in the face of charges made by Mrs. Lenox.

His bill has been filed at \$10,000.

American Destroyers Do Their Part In Hunting the U-Boats of Kaiser



Already the American unit of destroyers has tasted battle and proved efficient. English naval men have been won in commendation of Uncle Sam's fleet which has been protecting commerce from the U-boats and helping in the work of sinking the submarines.

MOTHER OF GIRL CHARGES SHIPPER

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—W. R. Rideout, prominent local shipping man, is under arrest in the city prison tonight on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. P. J. Lenox, accusing him of an attack upon her 8-year-old daughter, Edna Martin.

Mrs. Lenox was herself recently in difficulty with the police when she was held into court on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of Clarabelle Craig, 17 years old. According to Mrs. Lenox's story to Police Judge John J. Sullivan, Rideout was in the habit of calling on her at her apartment at the Adena hotel, 144 O'Farrell street. Mrs. Lenox, who is also known as Gladys Martin, is an entertainer in a downtown cafe.

"There is absolutely no truth in the charge against me and that is all I care to say at present," was Rideout's only statement to the police in the face of charges made by Mrs. Lenox.

His bill has been filed at \$10,000.

BRIDE TRIES TO END LIFE WHEN GROOM LEAVES

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Dr. Clarence M. Richter of 3808 Clay street, sponsored by Attorney Garrett McEnery, appeared before United States Marshal J. B. Holohan today and asked for a permit to remain within the half mile barred zone defined aliens under President Wilson's proclamation. Not only does Dr. Richter himself reside within the forbidden precinct, but his patients are scattered within the half-mile limit nearly all of the military reservations and places where munitions are being manufactured. He has been forty-five years in the United States, but is still a subject of the Kaiser. Attorney McEnery promised to be personally responsible for him when his application was filed.

CONTEST PLANNED

SACRAMENTO, May 26.—Charles J. Chenet and J. W. Kavanaugh of the state board of agriculture are cooperating with the heads of the vocational departments in local schools to arouse interest in a state-wide industrial and vocational public school contest to be staged during the state fair, which will be held from September 1 to 15 inclusive. A. H. Chamberlain, secretary of the state council of education, also has expressed a desire to make the contest one of particular interest.

An effort will be made to confine exhibits to things that will prove useful in wartime. The manual training department will have exhibits, the home economics department, hand-axes, compressors and other articles necessary in caring for the wounded, and the agricultural division will plan exhibits showing ways for conserving the food supply. Cups, medals and cash prizes are planned.

CAN'T SERVE U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Private Charles Stoll, of the second company Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Scott, will never fight for his country "somewhere in France." He has been hoping for orders that would take him to the front and is now doomed forever to disappointment through an unfortunate accident. Today was his first furlough for a week and he spent it with his mother and father at their home, 30 Clay street. When his father first asked him if he would chop some wood to help him quickly assented. He was told to go and with the first blow of his ax he chopped off three fingers of his right hand. This will incapacitate him for further military service.

Do not delay treatment if suffering with

DIABETES

Kidneys, Bladder, Prostrate, Liver, RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES Of Men and Women.

It costs you nothing to investigate this method and see sworn recommendations from grateful patients, in testimony of his skill.

In California 15 Years Specializing in the Above Aliments.

Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., evenings.

DR. T. J. RANDALL

1527 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.

GO SLOW ON FUEL, ADVICE OF RAILROAD

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Only the strictest economy can prevent a fuel famine throughout the west, Southern Pacific officials today warned the people.

Rigid conservation of oil, coal and gas must be imposed upon coal keepers as well as the larger users of fuel, even to the point of considering carefully how little fuel is necessary to cook dinner and turning off the steam heat whenever it is possible to get along without it.

Lack of labor in the coal mines and of ships for coastwise and foreign shipments and of railroad equipment are elements that have brought about a shortage of coal.

Hundreds of persons are writing daily to make suggestions of one kind or another for saving the state and the nation, and the governor and his war council have been stamping many of the ideas as sensible, many are not.

Mr. Evans will sort out the good ones and apply them if possible.

Do not delay treatment if suffering with

MARRIAGE LICENSES

HALL-THOMAS—Lloyd J. Hall and Luisa A. Thomas, both of 10th and Harrison.

PAGEING—Tiger F. Page, 26, and Mary A. Laine, both of 10th and Harrison.

JACOBSEN-JOHNSON—P. Jacobson, 22, and Anna Johnson, 20, both of 10th and Harrison.

COOPER-SCHAIN—Alice Cooper, 20, and Dulinda Schain, 20, both of Oakland.

LESTER-KULVANEK—Lester J. Lester, 24, and Esther Kulvanek, both of 10th and Harrison.

PEETERS-TAYLOR—Homer C. Peeters, 23, and Irene Taylors, both of 10th and Harrison.

GARNER-SIMMONDS—Harold E. Gardner, 21, and Catherine M. Simmonds, 19, both of San Francisco.

HUGHES-GALLAGHER—William J. Hughes, 22, and Elizabeth Gallagher, 22, both of Oak-

land.

MCKEEEN-EDPENMAN—J. McKeeen, 21, and Anna Edpenman, 19, both of 10th and Harrison.

DEUZE-GLEESON—William V. Deuze, 20, and Anna Gleeson, 19, both of 10th and Harrison.

FIELD-FILLEY—John P. Field, 26, and Valda Filley, 20, both of 10th and Harrison.

DR. T. J. RANDALL

1527 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.

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BABY HOSPITAL FAIR IS PLANNED

Oakland Has Only Woman Theater Director in Nation

JANE URBAN.
ONLY REAL
WOMAN
THEATER
DIRECTOR
IN THE
UNITED
STATES.
WHOSE
WORD IS LAW
IN
OPRHEUM
PRODUC-
TIONS
THIS
SUMMER



Jane Urban Is Stage Director, Business Manager and "Generalissimo" at the Orpheum

The annual baby hospital fair will take place as usual this fall, the dates for the exhibition and sale being reserved for October 4, 5, and 6, in the Municipal Auditorium. Just what idea will be carried throughout the arrangements has yet to be determined, although the motif of last season with the market place surrounded by the smaller booths will be again used. This fair brings into the coffers of the organization much of the fund devoted to maintenance. Already by the work of the various branches the storerooms of the hospital have been filled, with the garments which will carry the patients through the remainder of the year.

Miss Ethel Moore, representing the council of defense, was a speaker at the meeting last week, choosing for her topic the question in relation to charities and philanthropic organizations. Professor Mary Helen Cutler discussed the problem in its economic aspect.

HICCOUGH, SUICIDE.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 26.—Despondent over spasms of hiccoughs, Ray E. Garvey, a Milwaukee travelling man, shot and killed himself in an undertaking establishment here.

Oakland now boasts of the only real woman theater director in the United States—that is Miss Jane Urban of Oakland, whose present address is the Orpheum theater.

Everybody knows of Jane Urban as an actress, that is, everybody in the west. Everybody knows that in Oakland Jane

Urban is the idol of the girls, the others, the men and the children.

Others know of Miss Urban as a musical comedy artist who is mightily gifted as a singer, and dancer, and a chanteuse, although Jane Urban rarely indulges in such roles.

But not so many people know that Jane Urban is, at this minute, stage director and business manager of the smartest and most successful organization of comedians and musical artists in the west—the Jane Urban players at the Oakland Orpheum. A whole lot more will be told of it, though, before the summer is over.

If you want to see Jane Urban in a new role—that of stage manager and "generalissimo"—step around to the Orpheum stage, while rehearsals are on these days, and watch that little lady put the experienced actors through their paces.

Miss Urban is not crazy about boasting herself into the limelight and she looks after things from the "side lines" rather than from under the bright glare of the calcium. James Gleason holds the reins, but in the art of getting the best work of staging the big comedy plays at the Orpheum, but back of him is the subtle presence of Miss Urban, and it is her word and her suggestions that count the longest.

They are all "Jane Urban Players," the entire company of twenty artists, and every one of them admires immensely Jane Urban's still as a stage producer, in addition to the homage they give her as actress and seamstress.

As a matter of fact, Jane Urban is in evidence at pretty nearly every point around the entire Orpheum theater these days.

The world famous "Pooh Bah" had very little on Jane Urban in the matter of versatility and resourcefulness. This is how it goes:

First, Jane Urban lends her name and knowledge of stage art to the features of the performances at the Orpheum that comes under the head of "Jane Urban's Twelve Prima Donnas."

HOW IT IS DONE.

Then "Jane Urban's Chocolate Shoppe" (the little lady's activities are the art and Chocolate Shoppe there are dispensed Miss Urban's caramels, Miss Urban's marshmallows, Miss Urban's ices) in fact, everything in the place bears the Urban touchmark.

Now how does this director go about the business of putting on a play? In other words, how does Jane Urban, the only woman stage director in the country, go about her work?

Her answer to the details about how it is done by Miss Jane.

First, there is the selection of the play among the big bunch of plays that are available. Miss Urban knows every play that is on the market, every play backward. She does not know fine for fine, that is not the idea. But she knows their possibilities as plays. She knows what plays have comedy value and what plays have dramatic value. She knows what plays would suit Oakland's taste. She knows what plays are possible of production by such actors as can be assembled in the west. She knows scenes and address this side of Chicago and knows the capacity and talent of each one.

That is a pretty good start.

Then comes the matter of choosing the play, the arranging scenes that is, in Oakland or elsewhere. That is some task. If it is done well it probably spells success. If it is not done wisely, misfortune is likely to follow.

Miss Urban, for instance, chose "Hit-the-Trail Holiday" for the opening bill of the summer season at the Orpheum, with her twenty associate artists. She is very popular, play by play, a triumph, although Miss Urban's part in it was not very conspicuous. She chose to subordinate herself to the men in the cast, who are all given dashing and interesting roles. But Miss Urban stands

out like a clean-cut cameo, which is sufficient to give her the further satisfaction of knowing that she has pleased her public mightily by picking a successful play.

For the second week of her season Miss Urban chose "Somebody's Luggage," the play in which she originated the rôle. She accordingly agreed to give Frank Darien the center of the stage, and all the distinct charm and individuality, with belts and full-flared skirts. In rose, red, beet, gold and tan. See These Wonderful Silk Dress Values!

After the rôle is chosen comes the matter of adapting it to the players that are available. Miss Urban helps to choose each actor that is selected for the company.

Now Miss Urban, after choosing her play and choosing her players, has to cast the play, assigning to each artist his or her specific job. It must be wisely done or disaster will follow. Miss Urban, however, is a great judge of success, and she utilizes Frank Darien to shine in it, and, of course, wanted theater goers to be satisfied, even though her own part is not the dominating rôle.

The players wait for their parts to be handed to them very much like children wait on Christmas Day to see what Santa Claus will bring them. There are smiles on their faces, and the joy of the rôle in which they will shine to advantage before that great critical monster known as "the public."

There are frocks with a tiny or unsatisfactory part is handed on an iron, and like a lottery drawing when these parts are given out, by Miss Urban and Mr. Gleason.

But Miss Urban's experience and also her skill in casting the plays are recognized and they are defer most gracefully to her advice in this regard.

Come we now to the stage carpenters and scene painters and property men, who are brought into conference with Miss Urban to receive directions regarding the details of the play.

The management of the plays that come from New York contain a general description of the settings that are required, but it is for Miss Urban to work out the details with her assistants.

Miss Willis Webster, who is a pastmaster in stage directions, attends to this department for Miss Urban's company at the Orpheum.

If Miss Urban does her work well there is no fear for her and prosperity for her and the company. If she and her associates fall in this big task of preparation "inside the lines" something else happens.

But, thank goodness, that "something else" has never yet happened to Jane Urban's productions.

Jane Urban also does that to perfection.

Oakland Tribune

WOODEN SHIP ISSUE CAUSE OF FRICTION

BY UNITED PRESS LEASED TIRE TO TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Manifest friction between General Goethals, head of the United States Shipping Corporation, and the Shipping Board, as evidenced by Goethals' New York speech last night, will probably lead to a revision of America's shipbuilding program.

Goethals had been displeased with the program of wooden ships to meet the submarine problem and he wants to proceed unhampered by the shipping board headed by Chairman Deenan.

As a result, the situation is destined to come to a head in short order.

Chairman Deenan would make no statement today before consulting with General Goethals, holding it would be unfair to both himself and Goethals to rush into a press controvery at this time.

Goethals' complaint is that the wooden ship scheme is only a dream and that steel vessels must be constructed both to stand up in competition and because of the very practical reason that lumber is scarce.

LUMBERMEN DISPLAYED.

The lumbermen, however, are not pleased at the prospect of possible abandonment of the wood ships and they claim that lumber can be obtained.

Men close to the shipping board say that the wooden ships are practical as a makeshift in the present situation, affording a chance for a heavy tonnage without as heavy a building cost as the steel ships would involve.

The wooden versus steel ship issue will come before the House Monday afternoon, when the army and navy deficiency bill is considered. This measure, as passed by the Senate, carried an amendment for \$75,000 for merchant ships and this amendment was approved by the House appropriations committee.

Chairman Fitzgerald told the House today he understood at least 150 to 200 wooden ships would be built while Representative Harrison, Mississippi, said Deenan had assured him steel ships would not entirely supplant the wooden vessels.

DIRECTORS RECRUITING.

Henry Howard has been notified by the United States Shipping Board of his appointment as director of recruiting for the board, in pursuance of a plan to enroll and train 11,000 officers for the fleet of 1000 cargo ships to be built for the government. National headquarters for the recruiting will be established in the Boston custom house. Howard is a manufacturing chemist and a member of the Council of National Defense. He is a practical actress and seamstress.

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Choir Plans Novel Program

Music Will Be Contrasted

Narcissus (organ) Nevil Thy Beaming Eyes MacDowell

Elegie (violin) Musso

The soloists will be Mrs. Alma B. Winchester, Mrs. Ruth E. Lloyd Jr., Charles E. Lloyd Jr., Miss Fatti, Miss Irene Vassilieff; Miss Virginia de Fremery, organist.

LAMARÉ PLANS RECITAL.

The seventh recital on the San Francisco musical organ by Marcel Lamaré will be given this afternoon in the exposition auditorium at 2 o'clock.

The following Wagnerian program will be presented:

Prelude and Liebestod Prelede

Transfiguration from Gotterdamerung

Prelude and Bridal Music, Third Act of

Lohengrin Lohengrin

Walkenritt from Die Walkure

Walkenritt on May 31 at the conclusion of the official Memorial Day exercises in the event.

WILL GIVE RECITAL.

Pupils of Mrs. Florence E. Wilkie, soprano, will give a recital tomorrow evening in Ebene Club hall at 8:30 o'clock.

Those participating are Mrs. M. C. Ritter, Mrs. M. C. Ritter, Mrs. Marguerite Twomey, Miss Elsie Joannsen, Miss Jean Murr, Miss Regina Monza, Miss Agnes Quist, Miss Helen Jurgens, Miss Carrie Pear, Miss Marie Kana, Carmen Wilkie and the Wilkie Choral Club.

the reports here, after inflicting a crushing defeat upon a Carranzista column under General Joaquin Amaro at Saltevo, a week ago, moved against the city of Aldama, Chihuahua. Accounts of the Saltevo battle received by government agents here, place the losses of the Carranzista force at 400 killed. Villa, the representatives say, heads a force of 1,000 men.

At Aldama, according to Americans arriving here tonight, who claim to have been present, Villa met with little resistance and took possession of the town. Three days ago, however, he evacuated, breaking into the "atrocities" column by taking with him three hundred Mexican girls of the town.

The bandit chieftain, according to

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HINDENBURG HIDDEN GUN PLAN FAILS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, May 26.—Hindenburg's much-vaunted plan of holding the western front by fortifying its multitudinous cellars, stone caves, quarries and underground medieval villages with machine guns is being rapidly frustrated by the remarkable dash and success of the French infantry in encircling such positions.

These caves and quarries cannot be pierced by the artillery either because of their depth or the layers of stone above them or their concealed positions behind hills and banks, they are as a matter of fact impregnable from a frontal attack. One machine gun and a half dozen men in one of them can easily hold a regiment or even a division at bay—from in front. Their weakness, however, lies in the facility with which they can be encircled and taken from the rear. Since the beginning of the spring offensive the French infantry has exploited this weakness to such an extent that scores of these positions which the Germans had declared were impregnable have been captured. Once two flanking columns encircle a cave, cellar or stone quarry, no hope is left either for the garrison or the guns in its possession. Some of the largest hauls both in prisoners and material have been made as a matter of fact from these "rat holes."

FORTIFIED CAVES.

Hindenburg's plan of fortifying the caves, quarries and cellars of the occupied portion of France has manifested itself during the Somme offensive of last autumn. It was then that the allied artillery demonstrated at that time that no defensive work which the Germans had succeeded in concocting would withstand the big guns of the French and English, that Hindenburg turned his attention to the caves.

The northward advance of France, as a matter of fact, offers exceptional facilities for this kind of warfare. Its soil is fairly honeycombed with caves and caverns. Hundreds of these are either of natural formation or have come from the quarrying of stones. Scores more date back to the time of the Huguenots who dug them both for places of refuge and for the hiding of their jewels and valuables. Still others and by far the larger ones, are the underground medieval villages that were dug into the rock, and several of which are now in the hands of the Germans.

Another inducement that led Hindenburg to adopt the plan of fortifying these caves with machine guns, and which dates likewise from the Somme offensive, was the fact that only a handful of men are needed to hold them. The heavy losses inflicted on the Germans on the Somme made it imperative to utilize some form of defense that could not be destroyed by the artillery and that at the same time would not demand the large number of men necessary in trench warfare.

NEED FEW MEN.

During the present offensive, I personally watched the French infantry sweep up these caves with machine guns, and which dates likewise from the Somme offensive, was the fact that only a handful of men are needed to hold them. The heavy losses inflicted on the Germans on the Somme made it imperative to utilize some form of defense that could not be destroyed by the artillery and that at the same time would not demand the large number of men necessary in trench warfare.

A frontal attack would have meant the slaughter of thousands of men for they would have been obliged to sweep up a deep, narrow valley for nearly a mile, every inch of which would have been under the range of the German machine gun caves. Instead, while the German machine gun men waited confidently in their caves utterly unconscious of the fate that was overtaking them, I watched the two converging columns of French infantry close in from both sides and encircle the position.

Freckles and Blotches Are Easily Peeled Off

If you are bothered with any cutaneous trouble, it's a clever plan to use a powder or anything else to cover it up. Too often this only emphasizes the defect. Besides, it's much easier to remove the disfigurement with ordinary mercerized wash soap than with a cold, all grating, remove freckles, pimples, smooth patches, liver spots, salverness, red blotches or any surface eruption. The affected cuticle is absorbed, a little each day until the clear soft youthful skin is again smooth and healthy, waiting to view. Ask the druggist for one ounce of mercerized wash and use this like you use cold cream. Remove in morning with soap and water. Many who have tried this simple harmless treatment report astonishing results.

If troubled with wrinkles or furrows, a wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saponin in a half pint of water will do wonders. A good face wash nothing better for drawing in a baggy skin and improving the facial contour. It acts instantly and will not irritate even the most sensitive skin.

CREX GRASS RUGS

See the name C-R-E-X
Avoid Imitations

The name C-R-E-X woven in the edge of side binding is the distinguishing mark of the genuine CREX and the symbol of CREX value and quality—insist on seeing it when you buy.

Clean, cheerful, comfortable, common-sense carpeting. Lightens labor—brightens home—insures economy

Ask your dealer for color-folder or write to us direct—it's FREE

CREX CARPET COMPANY
212 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Officers to Show Society How to Handle Big Firearms



MRS. PEARLE DAWSON FILLMORE, one of those active in plans for Fete Feministe on Saturday.

Admiral, General, Captain, and More Than Six Lieutenants Will be Present at Fete

Instructions in shooting and firearms are promised the visitors at the Fete Feministe at "Windsorwood," the C. H. Hains estate, on Saturday. It is to be no less persons than an admiral, a general, a captain and six lieutenants who will demonstrate the proper use and of the gun. Admiral Charles Fremont Pond, General Seibert and Captain Arnold are the distinguished men representing the service who will show some of the stern aspects of a war period. It is interesting to know that the California Preparedness Chapter of the woman's section of the Navy League has established a class in the use of firearms that women may learn to protect the children and wounded in case of need and that it is this organization which has invited the officers to assist them in their booth Saturday. Mrs. Charles Fremont Pond, wife of Admiral Pond, is regent of the league and will be hostess to those who are interested in the work. Assisting her will be Mrs. George Cabaniss, Mrs. Jewett Adams, Mrs. Harry Maxwell, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. I. Rosenberg, Mrs. Virginia Beebe, Mrs. James King Steele, Miss Elizabeth Taft. And readers and patriotically inclined citizens who want

to do some real service in forwarding the jewel will be offered an opportunity to contribute their well-read books to the library. The National League has asked the California branch to furnish 2000 volumes in six weeks. Magazines and books may be left at the "shooting gallery" at the Fete Feministe.

And still another group who will have a peculiar hold upon the attention of the fete guests are the representatives of the San Francisco Association for the Blind, who will exhibit the wonderful baskets, tables, chairs, and woven rugs made by the blind men and women of the community. Those who will extend hospitality in this unusual tent are Mrs. Andrew S. Brown, Mrs. Ralph C. Harrison, Mrs. George J. Buckland, Mrs. J. J. Mack, Miss Harriet Pomeroy, Miss Livermore, Mrs. William Mitchell Bunker, Mrs. William F. Breeze, Mrs. William J. Sandow, Mrs. Ruth Q. Marks.

Mrs. George Sperry is to be in charge of the niche where the modern doctrine of birth control will be explained. Assisting her will be Miss Margaret McGovern, Mrs. Anita Day Downing, Mrs. W. E. Hamilton, Mrs. Caroline Nelson Rave.

CLIENT COUPUT JILLUTH JOUGHT FOR DICTAPHONE

MISSIONS SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS SCHOOL PROGRAM IS OUT

The program of the coming Federate School of Missions, to be held at Mount Hermon July 16-21, Mrs. O. W. Lucas of Berkeley being chairman, is almost ready and promises to be full of good things. In addition to teaching the daily text-book classes, Mrs. Hallie Lynn Hill of New York City, a brilliant and interesting speaker, will give an evening lecture on "Central America." Those who heard Mrs. Hill give her wonderful illustrated lecture on Panama, Porto Rico, Cuba and parts of South America last year, after return from Peru and Bolivia, will be eager to hear her on "Central America." Miss Amanda Hicks of Berkeley will conduct the daily morning Bible period, her general topic being "Spiritual Evolution." Dr. Silas Johnson, Presbyterian missionary from the Kamerun district, West Africa, is expected to lecture one evening. Dr. Johnson is a medical missionary who has some thrilling adventures with soldiers after the war reached the Kamerun country.

Mrs. J. C. Alter, United Presbyterian field secretary, with the help of the young ladies at Mount Hermon, give one evening an impersonation called, "An Open Door in India," being the real experiences in the life of a missionary there.

According to McDonough, the bank officials may swear to a warrant against Padley for burglary, for breaking into his office. The dictaphone was found behind a wash stand.

TO SELL PRODUCTS

OAKLAND, May 26.—As a means of disposing of the increased produce of Butte county during the coming summer, so that none may be wasted, the marketing committee of the Butte County Council of Defense has proposed the organization of a Farmers' Exchange Company.

It is a plan to sell the surplus of

grain, vegetables, fruit, etc., at a low price.

Mr. J. W. Aldrich of East Oakland, western field secretary for the Presbyterian Woman's Board, will give an evening address on Alaska. Illustrated with pictures taken by herself while on her trip to visit Presbyterian missions there.

Miss Beatrice Davis of Piedmont, pupil of Miss Grace Barnard, an accomplished kindergartner and story-teller to children, will have charge of the daily children's missionary classes at Mount Hermon.

Miss Davis using the two new junior books, "African Adventures" and "Bearers of the Torch."

Dr. Globus N. Brink, educational secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, will give an evening address on "The American Negro," Dr. Brink using his own pictures.

Miss Miriam Woodberry of the Congressional Board, will give an evening address on "Treasures and Trust."

Mrs. O. P. Bell will have charge of the daily normal class. The rally of all seven denominations affiliated in Mount Hermon Federate School of Missions, will be held on Wednesday afternoon, July 18, at Mount Hermon.

BREAD TO CLEAN

LONDON, May 26.—Food economists have been shocked to discover that many people are using bread to clean their wallpaper. In fact the practice is said to be more general now than in pre-war days, when there were plenty of paperhangers. Three or four stale loaves of bread will clean the paper in a drawing-room and make it look like new.

Filgates
Ant Paste
DEATH TO ANTS
Non-Poisonous to Humans
25c Package
AT YOUR GROCER

Oakland Tribune

VOLUNTEERS WILL HONOR ARMY DEAD

Memorial Day will be observed by the First Regiment, Oakland Volunteers, by a parade through the downtown streets followed by a simple service in front of the City Hall. The men will gather at Fourteenth and Webster streets at 10 o'clock. Preceded by the Fremont Band, they will march through the principal streets to the City Hall, where the nation's soldier dead will be honored in a brief service. Chief of Police Walter J. Petersen, commanding the regiment, will deliver a short oration. The men will uncover in solemn reverence to the nation's heroes and the flag and the sad but beautiful notes of "Taps" will close the observance.

SPLIT CEREMONY.

Because of the unusual national situation it was decided by the volunteers not to go to the cemetery, this Memorial Day service being done by Battery B of the National Guard and other military organizations. In this way it was thought that a dual service could be performed by splitting up the local military organizations into two bodies, one to honor the dead in the customary service of decorating the graves and the other to remind the citizenship of the call to patriotic sacrifice and service.

OTHERS TO MARCH.

With the volunteers will march several of the unattached drilling companies that have been organized throughout the city. Any organization which has not yet made arrangements to march next Wednesday is invited to join the volunteers. Fourteenth and Webster streets at 10 a.m. and they will be given a place in the line. At its last regimental drill last Thursday night in the Piedmont pavilion, the volunteers paraded for the present for active service reorganized as a home guard unit and signed the muster rolls provided by the adjutant general of the state at that purpose. Men who were not present at the last drill may sign the rolls at the office of the chief of police in the City Hall.

The next drill of the organization at 8 o'clock next Thursday evening, when it is hoped to complete the home guard muster rolls.

WAIT SIGNATURE

SACRAMENTO, May 26.—Governor Stephens is devoting almost his entire month to considering measures passed by the recent legislature. The hundreds of bills still left him for signature or rejection are arranged in groups by subjects, and the executive has been handling from twenty to fifty or more each day. He has until midnight of June 1 to complete the work. Bills then left unsigned became victims of the so-called "pocket veto."

A measure prohibiting unfair competition by making a misdemeanor for any person to represent goods of one manufacturer to be the goods of another was among those recently signed. Another provides that members of the State Juniper commission shall not be personally liable for damages in cases where associations of hospitals or institutions are ordered dissolved. A Senate bill providing that the State historical park receive approval, as did one permitting the leasing of State lands for grazing purposes for not more than ten years, was signed to terminate in case of sale of property, and one permitting improvements to the grounds and buildings of the State school for the deaf and blind, in Berkeley.

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A second feature will be a Gaelic dancing tournament for which there has been entered the greatest number of expert dancers ever listed in this city for a picnic tourney. Two bands have been engaged to furnish music, one for a concert program, the other to provide music for pavilion dancing.

Aiding Chaiman Kolcher in the arrangements are W. T. Gaul, secretary; J. F. Waters, William Coleman, Thomas MacNaboe, M. J. O'Neill, F. P. Perry, P. J. O'Shea, D. O. Mahoney, Captain J. F. Waters, D. A. O'Connor.

Dr. Baldwin gave the program he used in his professional tours, repeating it will be the largest Irish gathering of the year. The games will be held under the auspices of the Pacific Athletic Association. A

second feature will be a Gaelic dancing tournament for which there has been entered the greatest number of expert dancers ever listed in this city for a picnic tourney. Two bands have been engaged to furnish music, one for a concert program, the other to provide music for pavilion dancing.

A third feature will be a Gaelic football and hurling players.

Field and track events, a band concert and pavilion dancing are among the features arranged for the day.

The performance was arranged by Harold R. Jacobson, a noted singer, rendered musical numbers.

Other features on the program were card manipulations by Robert P. Drury, a series of psychical experiments by Dr. C. Nixon, magical diversions by Harold R. Jacobson and Jesse A. Mueller, offerings by Dr. George C. Clegg, Dr. Daniel

and Professor E. M. Lipka of Oakland, C. M. Auerbach, pianist, was heard.

The performance was arranged by Harold R. Jacobson and C. A. Locan, F. W. Bilger and several others were heard in their addresses, and a dance concluded the affair.

The performance will be repeated at a later date at the Hotel Oakland, when a number of the Oakland members of the society will appear in slight-of-hand feats.

The new officers of the branch are as follows: F. W. Bilger, Oakland, president; Jesse A. Mueller, vice-president; Cyril Dusenbury, secretary; Harold R. Jacobson, treasurer, and Professor E. M. Lipka, sergeant-at-arms.

TO GIVE PICNIC

The Connaught Social and Benevolent Association will hold its annual reunion at Glen Park today and the most ambitious program in the history of the organization has been arranged for the occasion. Games, contests, competition between the Gaelic football and hurling players,

field and track events, a band concert and pavilion dancing are among the features arranged for the day.

The proceeds will aid the association to carry on its benevolent work during the coming year.

Bernard Naughton, president of the Connaught Men, John F. Madden, Bernard Doyle, P. J. McNally, M. H. McCafferty, Thomas Huyane, J. Keegan, James Connell, J. Lynch and others have been working for six weeks arranging the program and they expect to be hosts today to 5000 or more Irish people of the bay cities.

Buy Your Summer SUIT or COAT ON CREDIT!

Jack had the right idea.

Jack was only a little fellow, and all the big words about economics and conservation of food and elimination of waste that his father read from the newspaper at night to his mother meant nothing to him. But from the Gaelic football and hurling players,

field and track events, a band concert and pavilion dancing are among the features arranged for the day.

The past week has been filled with illustrations. Here are a few of them:

A young man, a cripple, asked for some pigeons. He had some birds already, and with the facilities in his hands, he would be able to raise enough to make himself self-supporting, and to help support his father, that fine old gentleman which is my dad," he wrote.

From Sam Rose, from one of the TRIBUNE readers came the first response in an offer of pigeons. There have been two others. One wrote:

"This young man says he wants to help himself. That's the kind of people I want to help."

A widow with four children has prepared a vegetable garden to help her in keeping down the high cost of living. But she had no hose, and the work of carrying water became too heavy for her. She could not afford to buy hose out of her slender purse. She asked through the Blue Bird for it.

The hose has been provided.

An invalid, an aged woman who has

supported herself for years, although confined to her bed, by needle work, asked for a wheel-chair. It was less than 24 hours before one was offered.

In addition to these cases there were

several people who obtained clothes

they needed from bundles sent to the Blue Bird Bureau.

Also some jobs were obtained for people who were seeking work.

One strong youth came seeking employment. An hour or so before a woman had asked us to find a strong boy to work in a country grocery store.

The place was offered him. He was ready to go to see the woman, but had no carfare, so five cents was provided,

with the understanding that the woman would pay his carfare back again. He left the office smiling.

The next day he was back.

"Here's your nickel," he said. "I didn't take it this job, I wanted Uncle Sam needed me more, so I've enlisted. I telephoned to the lady I couldn't take the job. Much obliged for leading me to the money."

A few dollars is all that is required—it simply means you

pay a few dollars when you purchase the Suit and the balance can be paid for in small payments when it is convenient for you. A wonderful stock of the newest and best garments to select from.

SUITS \$20.00 up

HOOVER GIVES HIS VIEWS ON PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Herbert Hoover, chosen by President Wilson to become food administrator when the present legislation is perfected, today defined his attitude on the prohibition of foodstuffs in brewing and distilling.

Hoover said it always must be borne in mind that the proposed food administration is purely a war measure designed and intended for no purpose except the mobilization of the country's food resources as the most efficient contribution to success in war and that the food administration would hold its eyes straight on its true objective and take no interest whatever in ethical questions involved in temperance or non-temporance, or any other question.

"I had to deal with the matter," said Hoover. "I should recommend to the President the appointment of a committee of national scope and entirely independent view to determine exactly how much saving in the consumption of cereals could be effected by such action. Such a committee would naturally take evidence under proper conditions and with fairness to all sides."

"After the finding of this committee it would be necessary for the President to weigh the results to be obtained as against other questions, such as the dislocation of revenue and industry."

NO-WASTE LUNCH

NEW YORK, May 26.—Well-known persons interested in the battle with the high cost of living dined here at the Majestic Hotel on a "no-waste" luncheon, which cost thirty-five cents for each person and is said to have been composed of foods that not only taste good but furnish the calories necessary for activity and existence. Nothing was wasted but the presentation of the luncheon, which would have cost only twenty-five cents had not several of the investigators insisted on having real potatoes included on the menu.

The menu as completed consisted of:

Pea pod soup.
Mock duck. Green peas.
Baked potato.
Lettuce salad. Boiled dressing.
Old Glory bread.
Poached peaches. Ebony cake.
Demitasse.

The soup was made of pea pods from the peas served. The mock duck was disguised hip steaks; the bread was baked of bran and the cake was innocent of even one aristocratic egg.

WOMEN IN JOBS

PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.—Women conductors soon may be collecting fares and helping mothers with babies board the street cars of this city. The local traction company is gathering data regarding the women who are

employed in England and France. The growing shortage of labor in the Pacific Northwest is alarming transportation and other corporations. In Portland 600 conductors are employed.

Women have replaced Japanese as car cleaners in the Spokane terminal of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad, a part of the Hill System. Railroad officials feel that women will do the work just as well and will release the men for heavier labor.

Already one of the large department stores of this city has been forced to place women as floor walkers, who have taken the positions made vacant by men who have enlisted.

ALASKAN CROPS

JUNEAU, Alaska, May 26.—Alaskans are preparing this spring to garden on a scale never before attempted in the territory, following a proclamation by the governor urging his constituents to recognize their responsibility and add all possible to the nation's food supply.

Farmers in the various agricultural districts of the territory who raise produce for the market will have as much ground under cultivation as possible, but the most important item is the family backyard.

Intensive farming is possible in Alaska owing to the long days and the rapid growth of root vegetables and berries. Remarkable returns are possible from a plot 20 feet square, and it is to those who may have previously overlooked the advantages of utilizing their back yards that Governor J. F. A. Strong directed the proclamation.

MEXICAN MARKET

EL PASO, Texas, May 26.—Mexican consuls and consular agents in the United States will co-operate with the governors of Mexican state in finding and promoting markets for Mexican products in the United States. This is the plan of Andres Garcia, Inspector General of Mexican consulates in the United States.

The plan is to have the Mexican consular representatives in the United States obtain from manufacturers and from government departments the needs of American industries and provide lists of them to the governors of the various states who will send copies of them to the producers of the products needed in the United States. Mexico produces much rubber, fibre, cotton, wool, food products and native woods.

PRISON CHOSEN

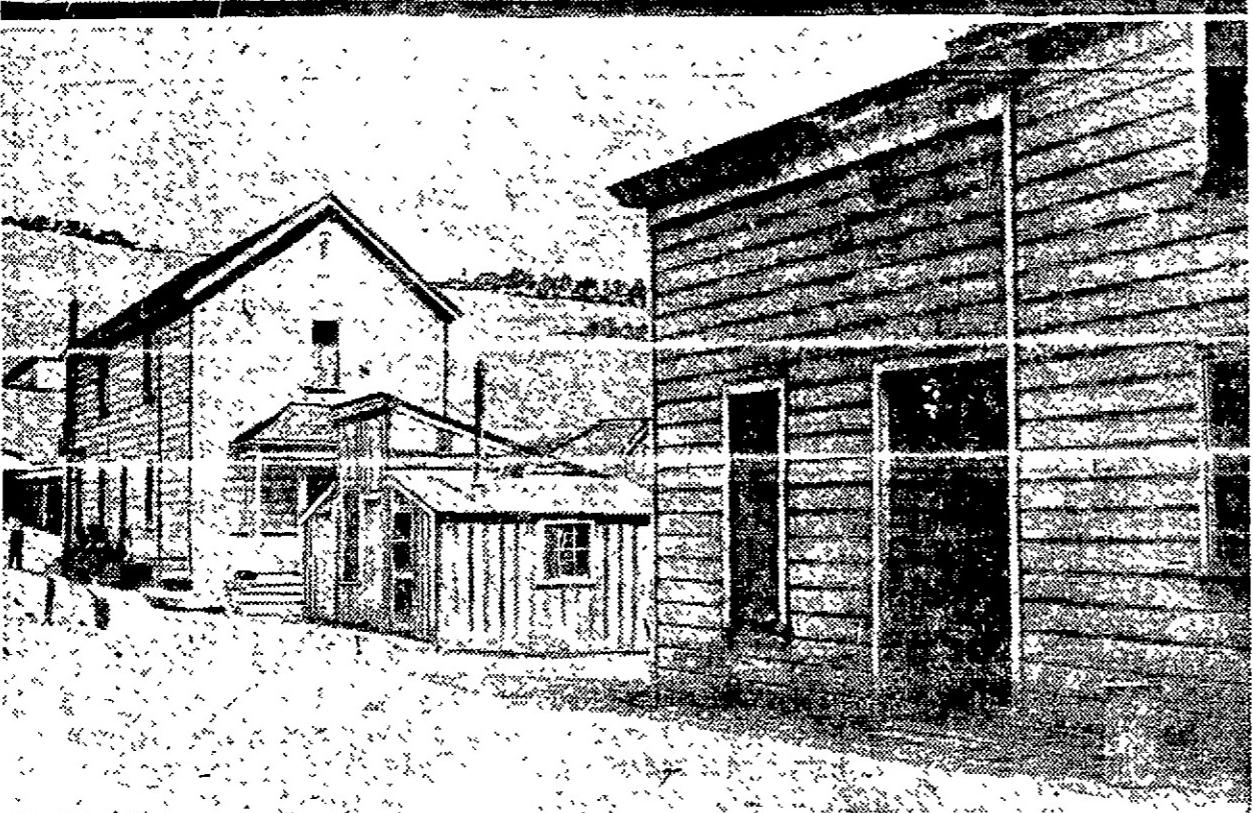
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—German civilians interned in the United States will be quartered at Hot Springs, North Carolina, a famous health resort.

Secretary of Labor Wilson today authorized the rental of the Mountain Park Hotel at Hot Springs. A large number of the 2,000 Germans now held at immigrant stations will be sent to Hot Springs as soon as quarters can be prepared.

FOR CANADIANS

LONDON, May 26.—A solemn service, which will be attended by the king and queen, will be held in Westminster Abbey on the morning of Monday, July 2, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Confederation of Canada, and also in memory of the Canadians who have fallen in the

Supervisors to Decide Whether Hospital Issue Will Be Settled



Diphtheria isolation ward at County Infirmary. It is the square structure with dark tunnel entrance and single narrow window adjoining women's quarters, the corner of which extends into the photograph on the right. The little shack in center is used for preparation of vegetables. A dormitory is beyond.

Move to Place Entire Problem in Hands of State Board Planned

Whether or not there is a disposition on the part of the Board of Supervisors to make an early settlement of all the problems that have beset it in connection with the county hospital and infirmary will be decided when Supervisor Charles W. Heyer introduces his resolution requesting the State Board of Charities and Corrections to make a thorough investigation of the infirmary and hospital situation at the next meeting of the board, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Unless a complete change of attitude toward the question is made by a majority of the board who have heretofore expressed themselves as absolutely in favor of a definite settlement of hospital and infirmary problems, the resolution will be adopted. Supervisor Fred W. Poore, John F. Phillips, Chairman Daniel J. Murphy have repeatedly signified willingness to vote for any resolution that would be a step in the right direction in ridding the situation of many features that have been subject to attack alike by public organizations and private citizens. In putting the whole matter up to the State Board of Charities and Corrections, Heyer, according to a statement issued last Thursday, when he announced his intention of presenting the resolution, believes that the Board of Supervisors is in itself a guarantee to the public that any investigation made by it would be fair and devoid of politics.

A solution by the state board to

STUDENTS HEARD IN NEW OPERETTA

"The Secrets of Sybilla," an operetta by Thomas Frederick Freeman, which was given its third public performance last week with a capable cast of intermediate High school students under the direction of Miss Zanele W. Neary, was a decided success. The work, the following appreciation is contributed by one who is familiar with the score:

"The music of the operetta, while not so complex as to belong in the category of grand opera, is nevertheless genuine operatic music, since each number reflects in tone the dramatic situation of the particular moment. This is especially true of such numbers as "Seraphina's Tale," in which the nursemaid relates in semi-comic recitative and aria how she "misled" the son and her of a noble household."

Again the calm and reposeful atmosphere of midnight expressed in the violin obbligato and chorus at the beginning of the second act stands in telling dramatic contrast with the following scene in which the hero is kidnapped. The music as a whole, illustrating as it does episodes in gypsy life for the most part, is piquant and animated in style. This is a characteristic quality of the choruses in the musical comedy of W. W. Willard, supervisor of the institution, who three weeks ago threatened to resign because of alleged lack of support from the supervisors, is still the executive head of the institution which has become a political storm center in the past few weeks.

In composing the music (and the words as well), Freeman has borne constantly in mind the needs of those for whom he writes. He realized the lack of suitable operetta music which should be within the musical and historical grasp of high schools and yet at the same time of sufficient worth to hold the attention of the pupils. He believes that children and young people respond to the best, and that it is not necessary to dilute or simplify what is good before they can appreciate it. That he has met this need is shown by the enthusiasm with which his music and libretto have been taken up by the teachers and pupils who have produced it.

ABLE COMPOSER

Freeman is a composer of unusual musical ability, vivid imagination and keen discrimination. He is seldom that in one man is to be found a mind capable of writing an interesting libretto as well as the music. Since composing "The Secrets of Sybilla," he has finished another operetta which will be presented in a few weeks, and still another is being planned for the fall.

CRÓPS AND PEACE

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, May 26.—Saying in Spanish that when Mexicans plow, plant and prepare the soil for crops, war is at an end, is being quoted in the agricultural districts of this state as proof that the revolutions have worn themselves out and the people are returning to peaceful pursuits.

In all the fertile mountain valleys,

on the plains of the north and the irrigated districts in Southern Chihuahua

farmers are putting in crops, many of

the first time in five years.

Beans, corn, some wheat and even po-

tatoe are being grown on the highly

productive tablelands

TO MAKE PAPER

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—A new

paper-making material, known here

as "stargrass" is being cultivated in

large quantities on the coast of Lancashire.

It grows very readily in the

sandy soil close to the sea, and is useful in preventing the drifting of the sand.

Mown at the proper time, it is dried and then commands a good

price as material for a high quality

paper, used for strong envelopes,

wrappings and blinings.

TO HOLD PICNIC

The Hibernians of Oakland will hold

their annual picnic at Idora Park today.

A committee headed by John Cox has

perfected all arrangements. There will

be a tug-of-war between the Hibernians

of Oakland and the Hibernians of San

Francisco in addition to competitive Ga-

elic dances, swimming and other races.

Other features will be music and an oration by a prominent orator.

DESERTERS BACK

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—Soldiers

who deserted prior to the declaration

of war have surrendered in large

numbers to the military authorities

it was said at the headquarters of the

Major-General Clarence R. Edwards

announced that in such cases men

would be shown every leniency and

if no civil crime was involved in the

desertion, they would be tried by a

court without power to adjudicate dis-

honorable discharge.

The local commanders who con-

ducted the inquiry said such courts

were the only ones which could be

trusted to decide the case.

The soldiers who had been

discharged were given a chance to

make amends for their desertion.

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Y.W.C.A. IS TO TEACH WAR WORK

Announcing war emergency courses for Alameda county women, the Young Women's Christian Association has engaged capable instructors to direct student activities during the summer months at the organization's domestic science laboratory, 1515 Webster street. The three courses are open to all girls and women regardless of their affiliation with the Y. W. C. A.

The first will include five demonstrations by Miss Lillian D. Clark, instructor in the agricultural extension at the Experiment Station of California. From 9 o'clock in the morning until noon, Saturdays, June 9, 16, 23, 30 in the following housewifely duties: Planning of meals and vegetables; pickling and preserving; cooking vegetables without waste; skim milk—use of as a means of economy and nourishment; soft cheeses and light bread; substitution of wheat and grain flour in place of white flour, also corn meal and cereals. No charge will be made for this course.

The second series of instruction—Course No. 2—will be under the direction of Mrs. Jean Christie, B. University, California. It is known as a home economics course and proposes to deal with "prevention of waste in the home, preservation of foods, marketing and economics and food values, based on the normal training course given at the University of California." These lessons will be given Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., beginning June 4. They are fifteen in number. A fee will be asked for this course. The class is limited to twenty-eight students.

Course No. 3 is known as "Red Cross Aerobics" and will be given by Miss Irene Eastley, A. B., University of California, beginning June 5. There are 15 lessons. Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 10 o'clock until noon are the days scheduled for the lessons which, when completed by the pupils, will render them eligible for certificates. This class is limited to 20, but another evening class may be formed if the demand warrants. A charge will be made.

Providing enough women desire the courses, the association announces that first aid, elementary hygiene, home care of the sick and preparation of surgical dressings will be taught.

NEEDS SURGEONS

MANCHESTER, Eng., May 26.—The drain which the war has made upon the British medical profession is shown by the fact that more than 250 physicians and surgeons from the Manchester district are serving in the army.

The insistent demands for more army surgeons will get slight response from this district because it has already been combed out, says the Manchester Guardian.

The newspaper adds:

"On Saturday, Dr. Dearden told a representative of the Manchester Guardian that he did not think there were more than ten doctors left in Manchester who were of military age and medically fit; and W. Davies, chairman of the Manchester Insurance Committee, put the number at precisely five."

HOME WEDDING

Mrs. Angelina Petty was claimed as the bride of Clifford Melvin Goss yesterday at a small ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Petty, of East Oakland. The affair was attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Robert McHatton reading the ceremony. Miss Belva Edwards and Grace Jackson acted as bridesmaids. The bride was attired in a traveling suit and carried orchids and lilies of the valley. The home was a bower of pink and white blooms.

After a honeymoon in the south the couple will make their home in Oakland.

TO HOLD REUNION

The thirty-ninth annual reunion of the State of Maine Association will be held at Idora Park Saturday, June 2. A basket luncheon will be enjoyed and there will be a program of special athletic events.

The officers of the association are: President, E. M. Newcomb, Berkeley; first vice-president, George S. Blake, Berkeley; second vice-president, A. C. Barber, Oakland; third vice-president, Millberry, San Francisco; secretary-treasurer, F. W. Thaxter, Berkeley; assistant secretary, H. L. Corson, San Francisco.

MUSICIANS' PICNIC

Musician's Day will be celebrated at Idora Park on July 19. The event marks the annual outing of Musicians' Union, Local 6, A. F. M. H. C. Payson is chairman of the committee of arrangements and is being assisted by J. Kitterl, A. J. Giacomin, secretary; J. W. Campbell, William Fabris, C. A. Salter, Timothy Lynch, James Gray, H. C. Costa, A. L. Less, G. W. B. Kitterl, F. K. Moore, P. M. Schoenfeld and John O'Malley.

WILL BE SPEAKER

H. D. Brassfield is to be the principal speaker before the Oakland Chamber of Commerce at the regular luncheon at the Hotel Oakland on Monday. Brassfield will speak on "The Man Who Sticks." He will speak under the auspices of the members' council.

EGYPTIAN LECTURE. "Egyptian Burial Customs" are to be discussed in the fourth and last lecture of the series on Egypt to be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Egyptian Hall of the University of California Museum of Anthropology at the Affiliated Colleges, San Francisco, by Associate Curator E. W. Gifford. Numerous specimens in the museum Egyptian Hall are illustrative of the burial customs of the ancient Egyptians from 3000 B. C. to the time of Christ. The museum is best reached by means of car line No. 6, which runs direct from the ferries to the affiliated Colleges, via Market and 14th streets.

var. Tumors, Wens and All
Yeast Lumps Cured
By a non-operative treatment, NO
BLEEDING OR METHOD OF AP-
PLICATION NECESSARY. Every particle of
se tissue.

MEMBER the danger signal is a
that does not fear or the rapid in-
crease in a lump, no matter how
small it may be, in a person's body.
If these conditions appear in
individual over 4 years of age they
are **ALWAYS** OF A MALE-
LANTIC TUMOR AND CAN BE IMMEDIATELY

Sent for my 61-page free book with
names and testimonies of cured in-
dividuals. Many right now in own di-
rector. **ORGANIZATION: FREE**
THE DR. J. H. SHIRLEY CO.,
243 12th St., Oakland, Cal.

Capwells

Do your bit for Uncle Sam by buying Liberty Bonds. Every man and woman in America should help by subscribing to the "Liberty Loan."

Capwells

Now Comes Vacation Supply Week

Bathing Suits

Vacation time has come, bringing with it surf bathing, swimming and delightful frolics on the slimy white sands. The first step for such a vacation is choosing a bathing suit—Capwells have suits becoming to every individual and satisfying to every taste.

Knit Bathing Suits \$2.95 to \$7.50
Fancy Silk Suits \$22.50 to \$48.00
Children's and Misses' Bathing Suits75c to \$3.50
Bathing Caps 25c to \$1.00
Bathing Hats \$1.25 to \$2.50
Bathing Sandals 25c to 65c
Shoes65c to \$1.75

Sweaters

Never was there a more popular vacation wrap and never have they been more attractive. Sweaters for rough and ready wear, camping trips and fashionable silk affairs for promenades and afternoons at the country club or garden parties. Great variety of weaves, styles colors and color combinations. Of fiber or wool or silk, priced from \$4.95 to \$27.50. Second Floor.



Capwells in complete readiness to help equip you for days of play at the beach, in the mountains, or restful hours at your home

The rush of vacation preparation is upon us and we were never in better readiness to meet the demand for vacation apparel and supplies. Every requisite for your favorite sport; specialized clothing for every sport—golf, tennis, motoring, swimming, tramping, fishing, and stylish new traveling suits, coats, frocks, hats, waists and other garment accessories for the "dress-up" trip by train, no matter what the distance.

OUTING APPAREL FOR MOUNTAIN OR BEACH WEAR—Khaki garments made of a good quality of government khaki. An extra special lot of one-piece dresses at \$2.95. Walking Skirts \$2.25 Norfolk Coats \$3.75 Riding Skirts \$3.75 Bloomers \$1.25 Riding Suits \$8.50

75c Sport Suitings 39c

Almost half price! Very fine gabardines and pique weaves in white and tan grounds in very attractive conventional patterns in bright, pretty colorings.

5000 Yards
Fancy Voiles, Yard 35c

The newest and daintiest of voiles in white and delicately tinted grounds, showing lovely floral and conventional designs. Very popular for summer frocks.

Unshrinkable Dress Linens, Yard 85c

Very soft, serviceable linen in all the new, fashionable shades. Already shrunk from 45 to 36 inches, so there is no more "shrink" left. First Floor.

Special!
3 Turkish Towels for \$1.00

Get a generous supply to take on your vacation for that daily plunge you'll enjoy so much. Extra size, made in heavy, double-thread weave; serviceable and very absorbent. In all-white with heavy cored border.

Sale of Silk \$3.95
Envelope Chemises 3
Values to \$6.50

Very fortunate special purchase! Lovely crepe de chine and satin envelope chemises with dainty lace and chic combinations of Georgette crepe and embroidery. Sizes 36 to 44. Don't miss this exceptional offer!

White Silks for the June Bride



Shimmering white silks in the newest and most popular weaves for the wedding gown. Exquisite satin messalines, satin majestic and satin phantaisie in rich, lustrous qualities. Beautifully finished and of strong, even texture. 25 inches wide. Yard \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Dainty Crepe de Chines
Very highly favored for making frocks and the charming trousseau accessories—for silken under things, gowns and slips. In all the different weights and qualities. 40 inches wide. Yard \$1.50 to \$2.75.

Chiffon Taffetas
Of great loveliness—rich, soft chiffon finish and very durable. 35 inches wide. Yard \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Lustrous Satin Charmeuse
Extra fine quality of rare beauty, splendidly finished and of a close, strong weave. 40 inches wide. Yd. \$2.50.

Willow Taffetas
A very stylish fabric favored for its excellent wearing and washing qualities. 40 inches wide. Yard—\$2.00.

Special—
\$2.00 Troussseau Crepe, Yard \$1.69

A new weave that is very much in demand this season. Extremely pretty, of extra heavy weight and wears most satisfactorily. 40 inches wide.

Extra Value!
Taffetas and Messalines, \$1.33

Rich, handsome chiffon taffetas and satin messalines, very highly favored by Dame Fashion for wedding gowns, bridesmaids' frocks and reception dresses. 35 inches wide. First Floor.

For the Bridal Veil

Bridal illusion of silk Brussels net form veils of inimitable loveliness that float in a soft, filmy cloud over the sheen of the bridal dress. 72 inches wide. In qualities varying from—75c to \$2.50 yard.

Real lace, wonderfully beautiful and exquisitely designed, in lace, princess duchess and novelty mesh effects to add just that completing touch of daintiness and chic to the veil.

Neckwear for the Trouseau

In planning her trousseau every bride pays special attention to her neck wear this season—every gown and every suit must have its appropriate neck furnishings. Collars, vestoses and sets of georgette, satin, faille, brocades and sheer organdies combined with delicate lace laces and hand embroidery, some with touches of color to match the costume. The very newest in the Neckwear Realm—\$1.00 to \$7.95.

Vacation Waists

\$2.45 values \$1.95

Smart sport waists of very good Jap silk, in white with square collar bordered in pink, blue or rose with an attached tie of the same color and touches of color on the two pockets. Also pretty checked silk waists in white with black and blue and green line checks. All sizes. Splendid value.

Middies for Active Women

are so practical and comfortable and allow great freedom of movement. No better garment for the activities of the gymnasium or the out-of-doors. They are mostly of galatea, though crepe, khaki, pongee and woolen fabrics are shown. Prices—\$1.25 to \$5.95.

Outfit the Children for Vacation

The Girls' Shop is fully prepared to help supply all your vacation needs. Here is but a brief resume of the many outfit garments to be found there in large assortments:

Two-Piece Khaki Suits

Made with pleated skirts on waists and the jacket is a belted model that opens down the front. Complete with two large pockets. Sizes 5 to 16 years—\$2.95.

KHAKI BLOOMERS

Well made of sturdy khaki. Sizes 6 to 14—\$1.00.

Kiddies' Beach Rompers

Cutting little rompers in white, blue or pink. 2 to 4 years—75c.

Pajamas and Gowns

Two-piece pajamas and nightgowns in pink and white or blue and white stripes. Good grade warm outting flannel. Sizes 4 to 14—75c.

Girls' Middy Blouses

Middy Blouses in all-white or trimmed in color—pink or blue. Sizes 8 to 14—\$1.25.

Navy Galatea Skirts

Splendid for vacation wear. Pleated skirts made of sturdy navy blue galatea and pleated on a waist of white muslin—\$1.25 and \$1.50.

GIRLS' BLACK SATIN BLOOMERS—2 to 14 years—65c.

BABIES' SUNBONNETS—In white, pink or blue. Each—29c. Second Floor.

Never a Vacation Without Stacks of Stockings

Especially for the Little Folks

White or black hose, made from a very substantial grade of cotton. All sizes. A very good value at—25¢ pair.

Children's Cadet Hose

Well made, comfortable fitting and a very satisfying stocking for vacation wear and tear. Sizes 5 1/2 to 11. 3 pairs for—\$1.00.

Fancy Top Socks

Infants' and children's fancy top socks in a very wide range of all the newest designs and colorings. Good quality. Pair—25c.

Women's Cotton Hose

Or medium weight with seamless foot in either black or white. 25c.

Fibre Boot Hose

Women's highly lustrous fiber boot hose with elastic top of lisle—in white and black. Pair—39c.

Graduation, Then Vacation

GRADUATION BOOKS—What could be more appropriate for the graduate than a memory or record book in which to keep all the pleasant memories and cunning pictures of school days? Prices from—75c to \$1.25.

GRADUATION AND COMMENCEMENT CARDS—In a very large assortment; many with hand-painted designs, all with appropriate sentiments—10c to 50c.

FRAMED MOTTOES—Make very acceptable gifts. Each—50c.

BOOKS FOR COMMENCEMENT GIFTS—Our book department has rows and rows of books of fiction, travel, humor, essays, history, etc. Surely books for every individual taste. From—35c to \$6.00.

No telephone orders, C. O. D.'s, exchanges or credits.

Extra salespeople to insure courteous and efficient service

Kodaks for Gifts

Splendid commencement presents that will double one's vacation joys and give many souvenirs of happy play days. Every desirable kind from a 75c Brownie to a high-speed Kodak at \$23.00.

Corsets and Corset Waists

Sport Corsets and Girdles

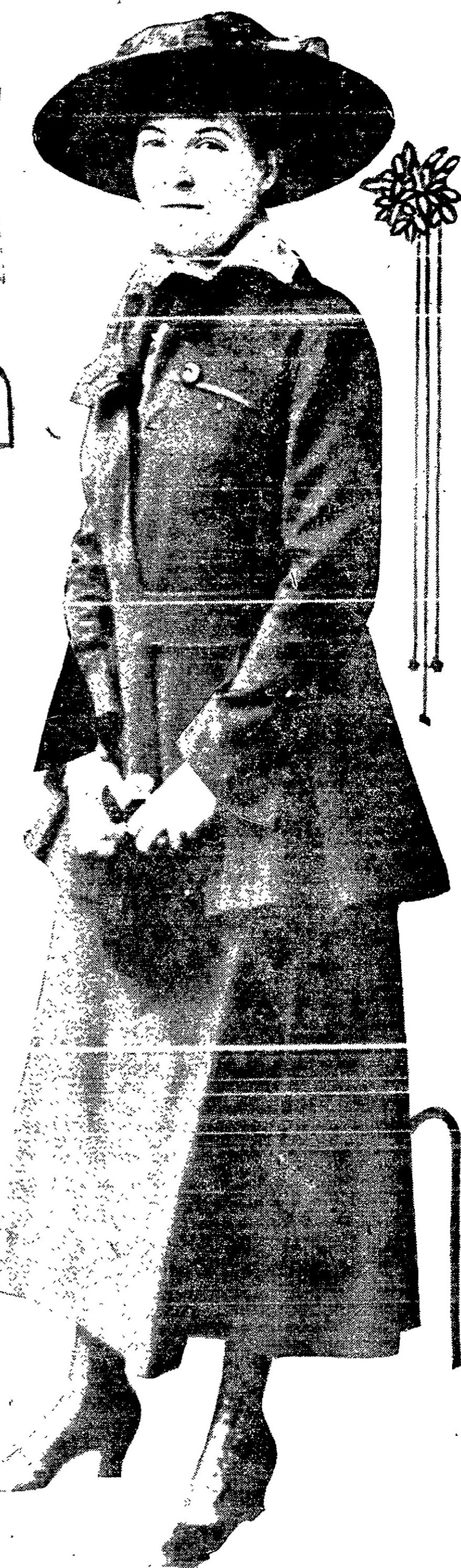
Women who participate in sports and active outdoor exercise will want just such corsets as these. Of excellent quality elastic, mesh and light weight materials in pink and white. Offer support yet do not restrict any freedom of movement. All sizes. Prices—\$1.00 to \$5.00.

Trio Girdles for Women

Especially designed for swimming, rowing, golfing, riding and dancing. Short, medium and long; choice of pink and white. Comfortable and serviceable—\$2.50 to \$5.00.

SOCIETY—CLUBS—LODGES
THE KNAVE—FILMS

Society Club Section of the OAKLAND TRIBUNE



Plans For the Fete Feminists In Havens' Gardens Are Booming

ment 10 cents will be charged—the admission to the historic camp.

And for good measure, Senor Sanchez with his full orchestra will play during the entire evening.

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By SUZETTE

FETE FEMINISTE!

That and the War!

These are the only topics—plus new knitting stitches—that get by in the hurry and tumult of the tumultuous days we are living.

And since nearly every worker for the Fete Feministe is a zealot for Red Cross service, there's no time lost in discussing the virtues or faults of either.

As everybody who reads knows by now, the Fete Feministe is to be given next Saturday afternoon, June 2, in the gardens of Mrs. Frank C. Havens, at Wildwood, Piedmont—famed the country over for their charm and extent, some forty-five acres of beauty. And the cause—to provide funds for the California Civic League, for the civic education of women.

The Fete begins its history making enterprise at 10 in the morning, and not until midnight will the largest enterprise of women in California wind up in a blaze of light, with song and laughter filling the night, as was the wont of Paris in the time before the dark days came.

Troubadours will wander over the grounds, with their plaintive melodies, wandering gypsies telling fortunes, roulette (say it low, lest Chief Pecker hear) and poker, and dancing in the fine old Havens barn, and millions of other things to do, and see, and eat, and wear, and hear.

Admission to the grounds is placed at the democratic figure of 50 cents, with children at 25.

Luncheon and dinner will be served in the grove of oaks at 75 cents per plate, with Mrs. William Engs in charge assisted by Mrs. Henry Rosenfeld of San Francisco, Miss Carrie Nicholson, Mrs. Frank Watson, Mrs. N. B. Henderson, Mrs. Albert Long, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. Bruce Cornwall, Mrs. S. M. Marks, Mrs. Coxhead of Berkeley, Mr. Newton Koser, and other good workers.

Besides these twenty young girls of

the smart set will serve the good things Mrs. Engs will provide, Miss Aileen Edoff to captain the group.

And let it be said that "real food" will be served—a man's meal. Accordingly, a huge number of tables have been taken already for both luncheon and dinner, a lot of them no-host parties.

Incidentally, tea will be served during the afternoon, at a charge of 25 cents.

The full revenue from the Eatery will go to the educational fund of the Civic League.

Then, there's the '49 booth, with

Mrs. Lucie May Hayes and Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw in charge. Sub rosa, here's where you may have your little roulette game, and your poker. Someone has said that the sky shall be the only limit, but Mrs. Hayes has memories of signs on the '49 camp at the exposition. "Closed for Repairs," when the whole party was "punched," and the game shut down. So the limit will be kept well this side of the skyline—Mrs. Hayes is a cautious leader.

Then, true to the days of gold, there will be singers and dancers of renown.

The leading singers will be Mrs. Laura Zerbe Chase (Mrs. Dwight Day Chase), formerly of New York, lyric soprano and composer of note, who will sing ballads that were familiar in the mining camps of Tuolumne and Angels' Camp—"Comin' Through the Rye," "Annie Laurie" and other old-time favorites, with Joseph MacIntire at the piano. Mme. Stella Margaret Jelica, the amazing young California coloratura songbird, will do "her bit" for the cause of women's advancement. And, together, the two singers will give the Star Spangled Banner—although it wasn't born in the days of '49—and the Marseillaise and "Rule Britannia."

Besides these numbers, the Ferrar sisters will offer Spanish songs and dances—a most apropos note in the camp doings of the rough and ready days. A camp without its sandango would be more inane than Hamlet with Hamlet left out. And some pret Harte stories may be told.

And for all the cabaret entertain-

ment 10 cents will be charged—the admission to the historic camp.

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Society & Society



a Chicago manicure, who was at work on him; and in New York he imprinted a kiss upon the cheek of a salesgirl who presented him with a bouquet, furnished by her fellow employees. What else could he do—a gallant Frenchman?

All of which makes us wonder what he would have done if he had come to California, with her temperamental people and climate and things.

It is said that "Mr. Balfour, the British visitor, kept his kisses to himself, but in France are a cold race when it comes to public caresses, and it must be admitted that Mr. Balfour had not the provocation or the opportunity furnished to General Joffre."

CHERRIES RIPE

"Cherries ripe!"
The call is heralded to some 200 women of the blessed country round the bay, to come out to the orchards of the Meek estate, Mrs. Harry Meek, the gracious hostess of 10! these twenty years. And from all about the bay, women—new friends and old—gather beneath the laden trees and chat and laugh and go back again to childhood.

And thus the old friendships are renewed, and new ones formed, and life is enriched by the charming heritage of an early California hospitality.

It was ever thus in the golden days of California—feast days when the countryside responded to the hospitality of a genial soul. And it was his turn next. And that turn was sure to arrive before a new moon came up in the summer skies.

Thus, on Wednesday, some 200 friends will arrive at the Meek gates, and enter into Cherryland, where for the day they will be entertained in the manner of the old tradition—an all-day al fresco party.

FOR MISS McNEAR

In honor of Miss Elvina McNear, fiancee of E. S. Train, Mrs. Augustus S. MacDonald entertained at an informal dance on Friday night—Miss McNear being a niece of the hostess, as well as one of the most sought-after girls on either side of the bay.

Piedmont knew the fair fiancee when she was in pigtails and pinafores, and coming over from San Francisco must seem quite like coming home to her—and assuredly to her friends.

The witchery of Waikiki was the concluding argument of Mr. Train's, to convince the charming young woman that "It ought to be him," as they say in motion-picture talk.

FROM PORTLAND

Two interesting young women of Portland—Mrs. Lawrence Knapp and Mrs. Wilhelm Morrison—were the honor guests at two affairs during the week, one at which Mrs. Tyler Henshaw was hostess, offering bridge to a score of smart young matrons.

At the other affair, Mrs. William Hammer entertained, likewise at bridge.

Among Mrs. Henshaw's guests were Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. W. G. Henshaw, Mrs. George Hammer, Mrs. A. S. Macdonald, Mrs. Louis Lohse, Mrs. Frank Hunt Proctor, Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mrs. Charles Minor Coogall, Mrs. Wickham Havens, Mrs. Lucie May Hayes, Mrs. Dan Edean, Mrs. Harry Smith and Mrs. William Thornton White.

GOING TO BYRON

Quite her radiant self again, Mrs. George E. Perkins returned to her home to the Marin Hospital, where she has been for a fortnight, many flowers and little notes finding their way to her bedside.

Like many other busy women, Mrs. Perkins is a sufferer from "telephonitis," among other things, and that she may enjoy a quiet period of convalescence, she will go at once to Byron Springs, where no telephone bell will ring on her "quiet hour."

Incidentally, is there anything in all the world more nerve-racking than the telephone bell, particularly if one be of the impulsive class that must struggle through life without a secretary?

HALE-BALDWIN

One of the acute surprises of last week was the sudden marriage of Miss Marion Baldwin of San Francisco and William Morell Hale of Berkeley.

The ceremony was held in the apartments of Mrs. Edward Lewis Baldwin, mother of the bride, in Clay street, the members of both families the only attendants.

The bride is an exceptionally clever girl who has made the most of her opportunities for study and travel.

THE GIFT SHOP

564 15TH STREET
Between Clay and Jefferson Sts.

Graduation Gifts

It will be a brilliant event and will

Leaving Miss Murison's school, Mrs. Hale toured Europe with a chaperon and a group of girl students, gathering up an amazing amount of knowledge, specializing in the newest methods of kindergarten, both in France and in Germany. And she was among the Americans in Paris when the war broke.

Mr. Hale is a University of California graduate, and a Kappa Sigma man.

Mrs. Hale's mother, Mrs. Baldwin, represents the highest type of woman. She is past president of the California Club, and has been a directing force in the problems that concern juvenile delinquency in San Francisco.

The Hales, will, for a time, occupy Mrs. Baldwin's apartments, until their attractively new home in Arch street is completed—probably early in August. Mr. and Mrs. Hale will add much to the interesting coterie of young married folk who elect to make their home in the college town. By this arrangement, they keep in touch with college activities, and the transition into matrimony is a bit less of a wrench, shall I say?

FOR MISS SMILIE

In honor of Miss Elizabeth Smilie, a popular bride-elect, Miss Charlotte Woolley was hostess at a luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home in Oakland entertaining a group of college friends. Mrs. Frances Lucas was a recent hostess at a luncheon in honor of the bride-elect, entertaining her guests at the Woman's Athletic club. The wedding of Miss Smilie and Claude Brown will take place next month.

A group of interesting people went over yesterday to the studio tea given by Mr. and Mrs. Nikolai Sokoloff, who have taken Charlton Fortune's studio on Sutter street above Van Ness.

Miss Fortune, with a group of artists and students from this side, are settled in Monterey for the summer, including the Misses Ethel McAllister, Florence Alston Williams and Frances Rivas. Armin Hansen has his studio near, and many of the girls from this side are studying with him.

MOORE'S HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore are back in their Piedmont home, after a hurry-up trip to New York.

The war conditions have tremendously stimulated the Moore interests, hence the trip to the center of commercial America.

As and Mrs. Moore is deeply interested in the Fete Feministe, she was eager to be back and at work.

Miss Alison Stone leaves in June for San Diego, where she will spend a fortnight as the house guest of Mrs. Edward Prentice. Miss Stone and her mother, Mrs. Edgar Stone, spent a part of the month of May in the south, where Lieutenant Stone is now stationed, returning last week. As Queen of the May, in the "Spirit of the Butterfly," given last Saturday in Mrs. Isaac Requa's grounds, Miss Stone was very fetching.

PIEDMONT TEA

Mrs. Arthur Lee Cunningham (Ruth Logan) was hostess at a tea on Friday afternoon, with Miss Ruth Smith the honor guest.

And since the date was chosen with special reference to a certain happy memory of a year ago, the Cunninghams asked several friends in for an informal dance in the evening—married and otherwise.

The *Snoot-Snoot*, *Wadding* is scheduled as one of the important affairs of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Noble Burgess are welcoming a little daughter to their home in Mount Diablo park, the interesting family now numbering a son, Robin, and two daughters, the elder, Fanny Webster, being named after Mrs. Burgess' mother, Mrs. Lafayette Fish of Berkeley.

RED CROSS

One of the numerous new Red Cross centers is that organized by Mrs. Samuel Hubbard Jr. and Mrs. H. C. Taft on Thursday last in the Parish House of St. Paul's Church.

A large group of representative women assembled, armed with the weapons of war—sewing and started right in to make the prescribed articles asked for by a needful Uncle Sam.

Among those who are enrolled in this group are the Medames John Maxwell, A. C. Baumgartner, Robert H. Collins, Robert Fitzgerald, Newell Kosier, Vernon Wallron, Harry E. Miller, Harrison Clark, Frederick Allard, Richard Kessler and many others.

WEDDING CEREMONIES

Mrs. Irma Wann has named Saturday, July 28, as the date for her wedding to John Downey, the ceremony to take place in the First Baptist Church in Berkeley.

It will be a brilliant event and will

be attended by about 200 relatives and friends of the couple. An attractive feature of the wedding will be the attendance of a group of Miss Wann's sorority sisters from the Gamma Phi Beta, who will form an aisle in the church. They are, Misses Leila Berry, Anna Barrows, Bertha Galloway, Margarete Boveroux, Cora Under, Frances Norbury, Elizabeth Ruggles, Leslie Underhill, Frances Swezey and Barbara Bridge. Miss Gladys Wann will be maid of honor for her sister.

The ceremony at the church will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wann, in Berkeley. The day after the wedding Mr. Buwalda and his bride will leave for Washington, where they will pass their honeymoon. Later on they will go to Yale, where the Benedict-elect will join the faculty. Mr. Buwalda has been a member of the faculty at the State University for some time. He is a Sigma Alpha Epsilon man, and a clever fellow, who will unquestionably make his way in his new post.

Among the bridal group is a recently announced bride-elect, Miss Margarette Boveroux.

One of the attractive weddings of the week took place on Tuesday evening when Miss Lillian Keller Hugo became the bride of Ray Cooper Robinson. After their honeymoon they will establish a home in Oakland. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hugo of Linda Vista. Mr. Robinson is associated with a brokerage firm in San Francisco. He is the son of Mrs. Ida Robinson of El Dorado avenue. The Robinsons a few years ago came from Kentucky.

BETROTHED

Among the interesting announcements of the week was that of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Williams, of Piedmont, telling of the approaching wedding of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Williams, to Russell Harris.

Mr. Harris is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Harris of San Francisco. He has ranching properties in Butte county, which are engaging his attention. Formerly he was a student in the University of California.

GUILD PARTY

Miss Mary's Guild, an adjunct of St. Paul's Church, is asking its friends to attend a card party on Tuesday afternoon at the Parish House—an amazing church adjunct where all sorts of human things are done, even card playing. Shades of former years, how they must suffer!

The Guild wants, and needs, many number of things for the allies—materials, mostly—and the card party on Tuesday is to help to realize these wants.

More than 200 of the smart set will gather in the parish house for the patriotic party. They will be received by Mrs. Reginald Foster and a coterie of leaders in the guild.

Among those who have planned to entertain small parties of friends are Mrs. William Barbour, Mrs. T. A. Crellin, Mrs. Charles Houghton, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mrs. F. M. Avery, Mrs. Clarence Shuey, Mrs. Samuel Hubbard, Mrs. Alexander Allen, Mrs. Daniel Crosby, Miss Chrissie Taft, Mrs. G. W. Percy, Mrs. Theo. Drudge, Miss Alison Stone, Mrs. Arthur Corder, Mrs. Hugh Elliott, Mrs. J. R. Farrell, Mrs. Robert Fitzgerald, Mrs. Oliver Hinckley.

HORTON SCHOOL

Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt will deliver the address at the graduation exercises of the Horton school on Tuesday afternoon, May 28. The occasion will be notable, assembling several hundred of the smart set in the auditorium of the school at Perkins and Palm avenue.

Professor Henry Morse Stephens insists that there's nothing in the world lovelier than a group of girl graduates, and he ought to know.

AT MT. DIABLO

The wildflowers that abound in the Mt. Diablo country have lured many tourist parties to the clubhouse, which has this season been closed to all but members and guests. The same restrictions have been thrown around the lake, as to fishing and swimming, and around the golf course.

Recent visitors to the clubhouse were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Shurtliff, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Havens, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Zevely of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cushing, Stuart Hawley, Frank Edoff, Mrs. A. F. Gunn, Frederic Sherman, W. D. Mansfield, L. R. Weis of Alton, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hobson, Miss Marjorie Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Williamson, O. J. Smith, Prince and Princess Paul Trouet, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Lockwood and Misses Edna May and Elizabeth Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. Graham and sons, Gordon and Willard, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Thorburn and son, Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. McPhail, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McKibben, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Crandall,

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Messick, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Bergman, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Edwards, Miss Ellie Edwards, Miss Jessie Gladding, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Heron and family, Miss Swigert, Miss Brittain, Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cluff is expecting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Miles, who will arrive from Ontario, Canada, about June 1. Mrs. Miles and her children will go at once to Menlo Park, where they will be established for the summer in the Cluff home.

The coming of the handsome Mrs. Miles is always an interesting event to her girlhood friends over the bay.

CUPID AT WORK

The announcement of the betrothal of Miss Esther Bowman and Chester H. Miller was made during the week. The secret was told on Saturday, when Miss June MacLean entertained at her

home in San Francisco. The wedding will take place in the fall. Miss Bowman is gifted with a charming voice, which has made her soloist in St. Clement's Episcopal Chapel in Berkeley. She studied last year in New York, where she spent several months.

Among the women particularly interested in what has been termed "The Flag Fete," are Mrs. William E. Shuren, Mrs. J. B. Richardson, Mrs. Samuel Taylor, Mrs. M. S. Patton, Miss Charlotte Playter, Mrs. Murray Johnson, Mrs. G. Vanderpoerpe, Mrs. Frank Hurd, Mrs. C. E. Bradley, Mrs. Gordon Stolp, Mrs. Alberto de Grassi and many others.

One of the most interesting betrothal announcements of the week was made by dainty cards sent through the mails telling of the coming marriage of Miss Helen Downey and Harry Sumner Houghton. The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. John Charles Downey of East Oakland and a sister of Mrs. Charles Raymond Clinch of Grass Valley. Mr. Houghton is the son of the late A. D. Houghton and Mrs. Houghton of Santa Cruz. He is a graduate of Stanford and a Kappa Sigma man.

On Wednesday evening, Mrs. John Brittain was hostess at a dinner party at her home in Piedmont. The hostess asked a dozen or so of her younger married friends to be her guests. Following the dinner bridge was, as usual, the divertissement.

Mrs. Clarence L. Johnson was hostess at the last of a series of luncheons on Wednesday at her home in Linda Vista. Fourteen guests were bidden. After luncheon everyone fell to knitting sweaters of varied hues.

(Continued on Page 17)

The White House

SAN FRANCISCO

Announces Tomorrow as the Opening Day of

The June Sales

Preparations for which have been in progress for months, great quantities of merchandise having come to The White House at concessions which permit selling at prices away under regular—and with the certainty of regular prices on nearly all lines being sharply advanced in the near future, the wisdom of anticipatory buying should be apparent to all.

LINGERIE

CORSETS

NEGLIGEES

PETTICOATS

LINENS

WAISTS

SILK SUITS

SPORTS SKIRTS

DOMESTICS

HANDKERchieFS

FRAMED PICTURES

AND MIRRORS

—Noteworthy savings on each of the above lines—a few of the salient values being given a word in particular:

Lingerie

Save 10% to 50%

Throughout the line, from the simplest to the most sumptuous. And just in time for the June brides-elect! Gowns, envelope chemise, petticoats and combinations in seemingly endless variety.

(Second Floor)

Handkerchiefs

Save 1/4 or more

—At \$1.25 instead of \$2 a dozen—men's handkerchiefs of pure linen, demi-laundered.

—At 75c instead of \$1 dozen—women's all-linen handkerchiefs, demi-laundered.

—At \$2 instead of \$3 a dozen—women's fully laundered handkerchiefs of sheer linen.

—At \$1.50 instead of \$2 dozen—women's Shamrock lawn handkerchiefs, with hand-embroidered initials.

(Main Floor)

Linens

Alameda County

100 Women's Clubs

War Service Is Theme at Assembly of Collegiate Alumnae

EDNA B. KINARD.

WAR SERVICE was the stirring theme which yesterday assembled several scores of college women and their guests at Hotel Whitecomb in San Francisco at the closing luncheon of the year of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, California branch. Mrs. Katherine Phillips Edson, Dr. Frances Whiting, professor emeritus of physics and astro-physics in Wellesley; Miss Ethel Moore of the California Council of Defense, Dr. Agnes Fay Moran and Miss Gail Laughlin were the particularly honored guests.

Miss Ethel Moore presented in a terse way, marked by its lack of hysterics, the work which the body to which she had the honor to be named from Oakland has undertaken. The household conservation of food was outlined by Dr. Morgan while Mrs. Edson emphasized the need of women in agricultural pursuits. Miss Gail Laughlin chose as the topic which she had to discuss the "Reserve Labor Supply."

Inasmuch as this theme was in direct line with the work which the California branch has undertaken it was of unusual interest to the college women. Several weeks ago the Collegiate Alumnae, under the leadership of Miss Laughlin, began a registry of its members, even extending the census outside, gathering statistics as to the number of women who were fitted for skilled service in the large field of government activity. Enrollment headquarters were opened in the Pacific building in San Francisco with a sub-committee busying itself in the east shore cities under the direction of Mrs. Harry Frederick Jackson and Dr. Romilda Paroni. Several hundreds of trained minds and hands representing almost every phase of human endeavor have enrolled, placing themselves unreservedly at the command of the United States government should the need for them arise.

The questionnaire which has been filled out and filed by these holders of sheepskins from the universities of the nation is exceedingly complete, giving full particulars of previous training, positions which have been held, and the duties which they feel best qualified to discharge. It is indeed a valuable service which the Collegiate Alumnae has rendered not only to the United States in this preparation but to the state and county defenses as well.

The admissions committee claims as its chairman Mrs. David P. Barrows with Mrs. Leroy Moore as secretary. The members are Mrs. Almeric Coxhead, Mrs. Laura Pearce, Mrs. Victor Robertson, Mrs. Mabel Gross Crane, Mrs. Charles Deleth, Mrs. G. R. Noyes, Mrs. P. F. C. Sander, Mrs. James E. Keefer, Mrs. Frederick P. Gay, Mrs. M. W. Haskell, Mrs. Charles Havens, Mrs. Ralph Phelps, Mrs. Kate Storie.

Chairmen of other committees follow: Guest and ticket, Mrs. H. H. Whiting; social, Mrs. Charles G. Hyde; house, Mrs. W. S. Wattles.

A card party with all the appointments of a brilliant function is the way in which Alameda Club will tomorrow bring its year to a close. The past several months have been marked with grave matters and so it is quite proper that the San Leandro women lay aside dull care and devote themselves to merry-making. Mrs. J. Smith is hostess of the party, with Mrs. W. F. Sampson, chairman. The women who are assisting in preparing for the notable occasion are Mrs. H. Stenzel, Mrs. J. L. Spears, Mrs. Gale Strout, Mrs. A. J. Saxton, Mrs. D. U. Toffelman, Mrs. L. C. Walrath, Mrs. J. A. Wagner, Mrs. E. L. Winchester, Mrs. R. E. Wright, Mrs. H. Arvidson, Mrs. W. L. Duarte, Mrs. Charles Harris, Mrs. J. Jewett, Mrs. E. E. Linthicum, Mrs. A. Perry, Miss M. Whalen.

The newly elected officers who will direct the East Oakland Settlement for the coming year are: President, Mrs. Geraldine Otey; vice-president, Mrs. Irving Lewis; recording secretary, Mrs. J. P. Ames; corresponding secretary, Miss K. E. Cole; financial secretary, Mrs. Charles C. Lombard; treasurer, Mrs. Eliza Wolfenden; directors, Mrs. G. B. Gray, Mrs. A. C. Henry, Mrs. F. E. Welle, Mrs. D. W. Gaskell, Miss Amy Corder, Miss Jeanne Gregory.

The settlement is to have the lemonade and popcorn ball concession at the "Fete Feministe" at the Frank C. Havens Piedmont home on Saturday, June 2. Those who are in charge of the extensive preparations which will add so materially to the treasury are Mrs. Geraldine Otey, Mrs. Irving Lewis, Mrs. Eliza Wolfenden, Mrs. J. P. Ames, Mrs. Charles Lombard, Mrs. W. O. Morgan, Miss Kate Cole, Miss Jeanne Gregory, Miss Amy Corder, Mrs. Aaron Turner, Miss Ruby McClellan, Miss Margery Miller, Miss Bernice Cameron, Miss Alice Beckwith, Miss Mildred Stegman.

Under the direction of the Hill and Valley Club there is being offered in Hayward a course in Red Cross first aid which is proving its value by its popularity. The instructions include ten lectures with demonstrations.

The club has gone into the work of contributing its full share to the general movement of preparedness and on Wednesday afternoons takes charge of the local Red Cross headquarters.

The directors are meeting tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Park to conclude the routine business of the club year. The officers of the out-of-town organization number.

President, Mrs. R. R. Rogers; vice-presidents, Mrs. D. Turner, Mrs. Anna V. Stalev; recording secretary, Mrs. Clyde A. King, treasurer, Miss H. L. Pressey; financial secretary, Mrs. G. E. Alexander; corresponding secretary, Miss Olive Allen; parliamentarian, Mrs. L. R. Rosenberg; club reporter, Mrs. George A. Oakes; founder of the club, Mrs. John Allan Park.

April 1—Club day, Mrs. Lucia L. Greene, chairman. Balloting for directors and admissions committee.

March 4—Drama, Mrs. Allen H. Babcock, chairman.

March 19—Current events, Mrs. C. A. Koford, chairman.

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April 15—Annual meeting.

The clubhouse will be closed during June and July. The first of August will initiate its opening every afternoon that the members and their

First Woman to Enroll Legislative Act in Her State



Mrs. Frank B. Lucas Makes Disposition of Equal Votes Amendment in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 26.—Mrs. Frank B. Lucas of Oklahoma City, Okla., enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to enroll a legislative act. Enrolling an act is the final disposition made of a successful measure. Mrs. Lucas was given the honor when the Oklahoma legislature recently passed the equal suffrage amendment.

directors, Mrs. E. W. Burr, Mrs. Florence Mudge, Mrs. Ethel Owen, Mrs. Thomas B. Russell, Mrs. Andrew Oliver. The committee chairmen: number one, Mrs. Jacob Harder Jr.; admission, Mrs. J. D. Armstrong; social, Mrs. Leo Haas; Red Cross, Mrs. L. M. Turner; program for May and June, Mrs. Cecil Corwin.

The food meeting yesterday in the municipal auditorium was directly under the auspices of this emergency board. Mrs. Kate Smith of Richmond, president of Alameda district, California Federation of Clubs, was among the speakers.

Queen Mary's Needlework Guild has sent still another box of equipment to be shipped to the battlefields in Europe. It includes in all some 650 articles divided as follows: Sixty moss bags, 450; aviation caps, 12; pillows, 8; pillow slips, 16; comfort bags, 26; trench boots, 96; woolen shirts, 8; cotton shirts, 8; eye bandages, 5; handkerchiefs, 17; tumbler covers, 5.

A card party, bringing together some 200 guests, is announced for Tuesday afternoon in St. Paul's parish house, with Queen Mary's Guild members as hostesses. The funds will be devoted to the purchase of materials upon which the women will work during the coming weeks.

The following committees have been named: Finance, Mrs. Charles H. Spinks, Mrs. David P. Barrows; food conservation, Mrs. R. O. Moody, Mrs. C. R. Reilly; moral protection of military camps, Mrs. Ralph Palmer Merritt, Mrs. Aaron Schloss; Red Cross, Mrs. F. T. Robson, Mrs. S. H. Strite, Mrs. Charles H. Spinks, Mrs. Carrie L. Hoy, Mrs. P. J. Freeman, Mrs. Frank E. Garside, Miss Mary Jane Sanderson, Mrs. F. W. Wentworth, Mrs. Hogan D. Cosby, Mrs. J. L. Chadwick, Miss Helen Hereth and Mrs. B. McLenegan.

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Caloric Luncheon For Oakland

Oakland housewives are to be treated to one of the model meals wherein the proper number of calories are combined with simplicity and economy to make a perfect health-giving menu. These demonstration luncheons have become exceedingly popular perhaps because they are practical. The first was held in San Francisco a fortnight ago and really offered something unique. Last Thursday, under the direction of Berkeley center, California Civic League, another was given in the college town. It remains for the Alameda County War Emergency organization, that body which is representative of the 150 women's organizations here and which will assume direction of relief work through the vacation, to plan the Oakland affair.

Mrs. A. E. Carter, Mrs. C. E. Wilson and Miss Theresa Russau, who were elected to the executive board of the important body at a meeting this week, decided that it were wise to increase their number and make the organization a more democratic one. In consequence the past few days have been spent in electing delegates to the committee from the various cities and towns throughout the country. Extensive preparations for a busy three months are in the making, although the executive board is moving with the utmost caution. There will be the organization of various classes in foods, diet, first aid—covering the entire system which has been offered by the State Council of Defense for the women.

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The members of the Goodlett chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Fred G. Harrison; vice-presidents, Mrs. A. K. Fry, Mrs. Mollie Robinson; recording secretary, Mrs. J. A. Thomas; treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Foster; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Trathen; registrar, Mrs. J. A. Clunie; historian, Mrs. S. W. Lore.

Mrs. C. C. Clay, retiring president of the California branch, was the speaker at the last meeting. For Monday, June 4, the chapter is planning a pretty function which will honor the anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis.

The June luncheon and business meeting is the interesting occasion which will summon the members to the Forty-fifth street building on the first Thursday of the month. Miss Matilda Brown is president of the pioneer institution which has under its care several scores of boys and girls and a large number of women who have reached their three score years and ten.

There will be a pretty ceremony at the East Oakland Woman's Club tomorrow when Mrs. Lucien T. Langworthy will install the officers who have been chosen for the coming year.

This is the last meeting of the year and for that reason will be more elaborate than usual. But while the club itself ends its season of work, the newly organized Red Cross section will keep most of the members together in a weekly reunion.

In fact, to the section already busy with its sewing on Tuesdays there will probably be added a second group.

Mrs. Edgar Gibson opens her home for the relief section.

Mrs. A. K. Fry has been elected to succeed herself as president of the active club. Associated with her on the board of directors will be vice-president, Mrs. Frank Thompson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. F. Murray; recording secretary, Mrs. A. G. Hildebrand; treasurer, Mrs. George B. Atken.

The club will probably take steps

providing for the sending of a child

for a month at least to the anti-tuber-

culeus camp which is maintained by

the Alameda county society.

The little band of pilgrims who each

year take their way to "The Hights"

to do honor to the natal day of Joaquin Miller, will receive the

guests and take part in the brief pro-

gram. There will be short addresses

by several well-known men and women

in the world of letters.

Soon after the noon hour the pil-

grimage will begin and the entire

estate with its interesting landmarks

will be opened. From the steps of

the Abbey the vesper service will be held, with Dr. Kibbe presiding as

chairman.

The Mendocino County Club is

spending today at Leoma Heights, an

al fresco luncheon and program mark-

ing the annual outing of the former

residents in that district.

MRS. H. N. ROWELL, president of California Congress of Mothers, who is retiring after five years of service. She presided at the annual state convention last week in Sacramento. MRS. W. H. MARSTON, another state officer, who arranged the three-day program which was presented (lower).

If one should care to follow the

history of the Red Cross movement from its beginning, one must go back to the field of Solferino in 1859 when some French Italian and Austrian wounded lay in agony in the torture chamber of neglected horrors. And about them the campaign went ceaselessly on. A Swiss tourist—Henri Dunant—saw the awfulness of the tale which was told after the battle. An he wrote a tract called "Souvenir de Solferino." As a result of this bold document the rulers in Europe were persuaded to send delegates to a conference in Geneva in 1863 to discuss methods of relieving the wounded and sick in war.

The nursing personnel for an army of 1,000,000 men is now ready and subject to call. From the moment

the wounded soldier is placed in a Red Cross ambulance back of the firing line to the time he is discharged from the base hospital, the Red Cross has prepared or is preparing to care for him. The Red Cross stands for Service and Relief. Its work is not cold, over cautious nor statistical. Its labors for humanity are without money and without price.

By an arrangement with the National Association of Nurses, there has been enrolled in the Red Cross ready for service over 7000 of the most efficient of that profession. Nor is it an easy thing to be numbered with this small army. Among the fundamental requirements for one desiring to become an enrolled Red Cross nurse are:

(1) A diploma from a school of nurses giving at least a two-year course of training in a general hospital which includes the care of men and has a daily average of at least fifty patients; (2) A registered nurse as required by the law of the state; (3) Between the ages of 25 and 40.

For the untrained woman there is absolutely no place at the front as a nurse. Nevertheless the average American woman will find opportunity for patriotic service. The romance of war is largely a bit of fancy and it is quite as important and perhaps not any more prosaic to stay at home and keep up the steady stream of supplies without which the base hospitals cannot exist.

During the Civil war she was active in hospital and relief work among the soldiers. In the Franco-Prussian war she was abroad doing a magnificent service, returning home in 1873. Every effort was spent in an endeavor to get the United States to ratify the Geneva treaty. When the act was finally accomplished Miss Barton became the first president of the organization, holding the office until 1904. In 1893 the name was changed to Clara Barton.

The nurses' aids are, however, a vital factor in the big machinery of relief. For a large part they will have the supervision of food in the diet kitchens, and for the hospital staffs, the general housework in the hospitals—cleaning and bed making, the supply and linen rooms.

The Red Cross is enrolling motor cars either with personal services or with hired chauffeurs. Another opportunity is opened to women acquainted with foreign languages as translators and interpreters in the Foreign countries respect and recos, base hospitals

and the Fashion Beauty of the Stage.

"A Curious and Remarkable Result Without the Usual Burning" Usually Experienced," Says Valeska Suratt, the Fashion Beauty of the Stage.

DISGUSTED—Don't be discouraged. It's terrible to go about with blackheads, as you can, but listen, you can get rid of them in a few moments instead of it—by sprinkling some borax on a wet sponge, then rubbing the blackheads with it. You will marvel at the result. So cheer up!

HOSPITAL CARGOES - - - BY GENE BAKER

SUNDAY MAY 27—Hospital Cargoes
No, it was not convenient either for the man or for his family that he should be laid up for a single day. They always needed his wages before he got them, but the number fell on him nevertheless. A pessimist would put it "because."

When the spectators dragged the planks off the prostrate figure that had been struggling valiantly a few moments before to keep up with the high cost of living, it made them uncomfortable to look at it. The still object lying with a horribly bruised face and disheveled hair ground into the road's dust reminded them more forcefully of the exceeding fragility of the human mechanism than the millions of deaths in the European war. Over his battered old coat the last hundredths of yellow shavings of wood, discolored his work-worn trousers and the heavy shoes that stuck out ludicrously at the end of this broken puppet.

Half a dozen of them carried him inside a yard office and sent for the doctor who usually took care of the men by agreement with a certain casualty company. Perhaps it took him twenty-five minutes to make the place, but it was not five after his arrival that he called up the Central Emergency Hospital. It had been arranged that the Central Emergency should handle the casualty company's cases.

"Sorry," answered the hospital, "but we're full. Can't accommodate you this time. Full to the roof."

The doctor thought a second. "Well," he told the watchers, "we must take him somewhere else."

He didn't know where else. As a representative of the casualty company and as a recognized physician he had the power to do this without the hospital's demanding over the telephone what guarantee the man's family would give for payment. He was quite aware, however, of people who had had a bad time of it when they have sudden need for the ambulance and a cold voice at the other end of the wire calls for so much money down for a variety of things in advance. He thought of them as rather unmercifully took his patient to a privately endowed institution.

Meanwhile a clerk at the lumber yard has notified the injured man's family and there was terror in the little house where the injured man's wife lay ill from blood poisoning. She had been infected in washing clothes before a felon on her finger had bled. So she sent for a kind neighbor and the neighbor took the little girl to the car that ran to the hospital telling the conductor where to put her off. That is how the child managed to be there shortly after the arrival of the ambulance.

The sick mother, waiting for news in suffering intensity, reflected that at least—though they were penniless—he would not have to go to the county hospital like one of her neighbors or two months before. The neighbor during the fourteen-mile ride to the accident place, had said, "She remembered hearing that deaths were common incidents of the journey out there, and that possibly some of those whose lives fluttered out in the ambulance preferred that end rather than the notorious mercies of the hospital."

HAS NOTHING WITH HIM.
IS REPLY.
Jacobs was being taken on a stretcher, still unconscious, to the ward to be placed in a ward bed when the doctor interviewed the superintendent of the nurses.

"Mrs. Collins, I want an X-ray made to see the extent of this man's injuries. Will you see to it?" he began.

The woman looked at him with her professional coldness. "The cost will be ten dollars in advance," she returned, not removing her hand from the pocket of her white apron. "Has he got it with him?"

"No—he has nothing with him. He's a laboring man. The Casualty Company takes care of this case."

"How is it then, that you didn't take him to the Central Emergency instead of bringing him here?"

She listened to the doctor's explanation that the once was too full without softening. "If you will guarantee the ten dollars."

He fumbled in his pocket and drew out three dollars. Of no use to ask for the operating room, which was twenty, if she won't trust him for half the sum. The only thing to do was to find out whether the company would stand for the expense of

at the station. He was full of sympathy for the unfortunate poor at such times as these, despite the fact that a large number of his private patients preferred to pay the bill themselves in his services. He considered it a very disgrace that the county had a first-class hospital of its own, and it didn't even fully care for respectable people out of luck.

"Where's the phone?" he demanded sharply.

Mr. Jacobs' reply was with an ironical smile.

"You don't seem to be written assurance from your company that we cannot call you back if we need you."

The doctor's reply was sharp, but merely a brief nod of the head, and the moment which had been an ideal walk of it and so moreover a start in practice. However, the casual company could not be expected to respond with any satisfaction. "No, sir," he added to give him an edge in the matter was in that regard although it was nearly 10 o'clock. He had spent over half an hour waiting for it up.

That was the moment when a white capped nurse with a face as red as a little girl to the -surgeon at a little girl with a pale, tearful face, who seemed to be in a state of shock that something was about to happen. Burglar, a moment later.

"I don't see how," he said. "The emergency couldn't have been a man" he again completed his thought, "but a young girl turning over in her bed." "Very curious indeed."

At the sound of her voice the little girl's eyes widened with alarm and she made a sudden rush at her. "Oh, us sick people who are too poor to

save my father, save my father" she cried pell-mell in a weird treble.

Ignoring the outburst, Mrs. Collins directed a chill gray gaze about the room. "Well?" she interrogated impatiently.

"Take the X-ray," he ordered curtly. "If the company doesn't want to pay for it, I will make it right to you. The man's been here long enough.... It'll be by my watch, and he was hurt somewhere around 9."

**WISER TO GO
VIEAD IS
LATE DISASTERS.**

At 9 o'clock Mrs. Collins decided that it would be wiser to go ahead and take the X-ray than to let the case go further so she took a picture. It was a long time coming—the man, but only that the machine was out of order, so she called up the single other person she knew in charge of an X-ray and asked him to lend her a piece from his machine to supply the defective part. When he replied that he had two patients to attend to and that he could not come immediately she resigned herself with a shrug of the shoulders to the delay. What difference, she thought, did it make? A damaged laborer with no money to her only represented the possibility of an unpaid bill for which he refused to be responsible. Hospital, she said to herself, had to have funds to pay their running expenses and it was the business of people to save enough for emergencies. As for her she intended to please those who kept her in her place there. The little girl had been sent home.

When the doctor set back from across the bay where he had finally succeeded in holding a satisfactory interview with the casualty company's he said it was 4 o'clock and the X-ray had not yet been taken. Half an hour after he had waited, studying his patient with growing uneasiness, the man with the needed piece of X-ray machine finally came. Mrs. Col-

PROBLEM OF THE PHYSICIAN

In addition there is the problem of the physician. Probably no doctor succeeds in collecting more than a varying per cent of the bills he has sent out. A number of distinguished surgeons and specialists along other directions in the medical profession, give generously to the free clinic—and to friends even. Probably the noblest men in the community as a class, are doctors who realize what power they have to alleviate distress. And don't forget the women.

The East has two truly great surgeons who exercise their genius without turning away the poor who need them and without permitting themselves to be entirely fleeced by the world. When people come to them for their services they insist on knowing the financial resources back of them, and charge accordingly. It is understood in advance.

Others adopt different methods. The surgeon who removed Mary Belle's appendix, for instance.

Mary Belle was a telephone operator who spent a number of hours every day pressing down the little buttons of a switchboard and being very polite

to numbers of voices that screamed, cajoled, threatened, shouted, whispered and gurgled into her ear. She had an extraordinarily patient attitude toward this unending ravage because she was still attractive enough to be taken to the theater occasionally. All the money she earned dissolved with annoying rapidly in the support of herself and her mother.

In the course of time, Mary Belle was rewarded for her patience by having her appendix behave with gross ingratitude. There was no plating it—it demanded liberty, and it demanded it with the suddenness that appendices do. If they sent her out to the county hospital, said her physician, the appendix would probably burst—if that is not the proper term to you, at any rate, know what I mean.

How did it end? Why, Mary Belle was taken to the hospital as a pay patient, and after her appendix was properly removed her

hus received him with unflattered poise and directed him to the X-ray room, where she finally took the picture.

It was 5:30 when the doctor found the operating room at his disposal.

Most of the day Jacobs had been

conscious, but he was tormented with the wonder as to what would happen to his family if he should die. Weird fancies such as he had not had since he was a small child interrupted the lucid stream of his thoughts, but the touch of the child's hand dispelled them. He wanted to see his wife, but he told himself that she was too sick.

The little girl stared with great eyes at the big figure lying there so helplessly and clenched the rough hand that reached out under the covers.

"You haven't any money here, have you, father?" she whispered out of some childish hope that she could help him.

"God! How'd you think of that?" he whispered with a tremendous effort in a husky voice.

"I heard them talking about it downstairs."

A tear, the first Jacobs had shed since he was little, rolled down his cheek and frightened her. It was also the last she saw before they took her away.

"How is it then, that you didn't take him to the Central Emergency instead of bringing him here?" he asked.

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He fumbled in his pocket and drew out three dollars. Of no use to ask for the operating room, which was twenty, if she won't trust him for half the sum. The only thing to do was to find out whether the company would stand for the expense of

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At the sound of her voice the little girl's eyes widened with alarm and she made a sudden rush at her. "Oh, us sick people who are too poor to

gain admittance elsewhere, out to a group of melancholy looking buildings far out on the boulevard is no reason why you should take this cheerful little story personally.

LOCAL HOSPITALS ALL DO MUCH FREE WORK.

But before I go on, let me say that the story was not intended as a reflection on the private hospital; but on the lack of public provision for such cases. In this city all of the hospitals are taking care of many free cases—as many as they can accommodate in their free wards. Merritt, Providence and Fabiola do free work continually, and Fabiola also takes care of little patients of the Children's Hospital. But hospital expenses are tremendous—and such institutions can take care of but a minority of those who require free attention.

In addition to that there is the problem of the physician. Probably

no doctor succeeds in collecting more than a varying per cent of the bills he has sent out. A number of distin-

guished surgeons sent in a little bill of three hundred dollars. She does not know how many centuries it will take her to pay it—her mother is just as dependent upon her as before and Mary Belle is by no means as strong.

"How ever am I to pay it?" she asks.

EXPERIENCE OF ONE LITTLE GIRL.

A little girl much younger than Mary Belle met with a different experience. She was one of those girl children with weak eyes and a troublesome throat whose family, had she been born in China, would probably have discarded her in some convenient river. But if the family was too large and too financially up against it to take proper care of her, there was at least a kind neighbor who determined to see to it that she was helped.

"I can't pay for it," she said in talking the situation over with the mother, "but there must be some

place in this town where it could be

done for nothing." She had read in the course of time Mary Belle was rewarded for her patience by having her appendix behave with gross ingratitude. There was no plating it—it demanded liberty, and it demanded it with the suddenness that appendices do. If they sent her out to the county hospital, said her physician, the appendix would probably burst. But all the other hospitals had taken their full quota of free patients. It was rather a terrible predicament.

How did it end?

Why, Mary Belle was taken to the hospital as a free patient, and after her appendix was properly removed her surgeon sent her in a little bill of three hundred dollars.

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She does not know how many centuries it will take her to pay it—her mother is just as dependent upon her as before and Mary Belle



Scores to Dance in Pageant for the Benefit of St. Mary's Church



Some of those who will dance in file for benefit of St. Mary's. They are (top row, left to right): MISS ESTHER CANKIN, MRS. H. HINES, MISS DOROTHY FLYNN. Lower row (left to right): AUDREY EMMINGTON, CORA ANDERSON, ELOISE PEPPIN.

Fête to Be Held in Sunken Gardens of Homestead Nursery in Contra Costa County; Many Cities to Be Represented on Big Program

A hundred young ladies and children will participate in a dance pageant to be given on Sunday afternoon June 3 for the benefit of St. Mary's Catholic church. The affair is to be presented in the sunken garden of the Homestead Nurseries and those who will take part will come from Berkeley, San Francisco,

Since both are the possessors of new babies, theirs will be an interesting summer under the oaks on the home place.

On the same ample grounds is the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. A. Waterhouse, who, with their family, will pass part of the season at the Ross place.

HONEYMOONERS BACK

Mr. and Mrs. George Bowles (Beatrice Nickel) returned on Tuesday from honeymooning in Honolulu, where they figured among the notable newlyweds that had sought out the white sands of Waikiki for the usual post-nuptial period.

They spent Tuesday evening at the Piedmont home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Bowles, where a little family party awaited their coming.

They are for a time guests at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leroy Nickel on Laguna street, so often the scene of interesting doings before the wedding of a month ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ghirardelli returned from their trip of Monday, coming direct from the Grand Canyon. They had toured the south very thoroughly in their big car, which was shipped home when the inspiration to go into the Wonderland of Color in Arizona was seized upon.

The Ghirardellis had planned on an Eastern tour, but the exigencies of war compelled an abridgement of their plans.

They are installed in their new home over on Russian Hill, next door to the Uhli home, on Larkin street, near Lombard. From their living-room windows the Golden Gate and the Marin hills sweep off in magnificent vistas; and the Presidio, busy, almost, as in those scurrying days of '98, seems very near at hand, Fort Mason lying almost below the cliffs.

MALLETT TEA

From both sides of the bay came over one hundred guests on Tuesday to the home of Miss Holly Mallett in Claremont, who entertained in honor of Miss Enid Wilson, the bride-elect of Howard Pratt. The decorations in pink roses and stalks of snapdragon in the same shade made a happy setting.

In the dining-room the popular patriotic motif was carried out in red, white and blue flowers with streamers and favors.

Palms in the hall and patio made a charming environment for the Hawaiian orchestra, half-concealed in the greenery.

Among those assisting Miss Mallett and her mother were Mrs. Douglas

WHERE SERVICE CREATES CONFIDENCE

The confidence of our patrons in us serves to give us greater confidence in our ability.



(NEXT TO SCHLUETER'S)
1310 WASHINGTON STREET

WILL IT HAPPEN?

The story has leaked that one of the leading Bohemian restaurateurs from over the bay, backed by a group of bay artists, is hunting round for a suitable site for an east bay edition of his own emblent establishment in the Latin quarter, where groups of artists and near-artists have decorated—or disfigured, as you please—the walls and ceiling.

Now, doesn't it sound like a

"Sincerely and fraternally yours."

ACACIA CIRCLE TO HAVE WHIST PARTY.

Acacia Circle No. 620, Companions of the Forest, held its regular meeting at the Forest hall, with Chief Companion Nelle Smith presiding. The members were pleased to meet with them again their deputy grand chief companion, Ruth Ward. The committee on the whist reported that it would hold a whist meet Monday evening in the lodge rooms, and

LODGE CIRCLES

A good business meeting was held at Cherokee Council, No. 157, Degree of Pocahontas, Monday evening last, May 21, in the temple at Masonic Temple, Eighth avenue and East Fourteenth street, Oakland. Worthly Pocahontas Florence Jacobus presided with her respective stamp officer. Chairman of the entertainment committee, Mattie Olson, making a good report on the recent Hard Times dance, complete returns of which are not in as yet, but a mat little was noted for the council. The team drilled in anticipation of the coming exemplification of the degree for seven pairs faces.

Friday evening, May 18, 1917, Cherokee Council surprised Uncas Tribe, No. 157, at Starr King Hall, Oakland, in a very clever manner. Committees of both the council and tribe made every effort to reach the wives and friends of the members of the tribe by phone, etc., to be present for the occasion and some 100 persons were present. Delegates of Cherokee Council who made the surprise that a banquet awaited them at the close of their meeting. Their business was hastily shortened and headed by Prof. Edward Murphy's Stringed Orchestra of Uncas Tribe, the brothers trailed to the banquet hall upstairs where a very pleasant sight confronted them in the nature of three long tables prettily decorated in pink and green ivy and filled with all sorts of tempting dainties. At the head of the first table a huge cake was placed in front of Brother R. H. Warren, chairman of the special entertainment committee of Uncas Tribe. He immediately proceeded to cut the cake into tiny pieces and the ladies on Cherokee's committee passed it around so that each person present was privileged with a taste. This was just a temptation, but those present were soon consoled with the great quantity of other good "eats" that confronted them.

During the course of the feast, several applications were secured for Cherokee Council and roasting and picnicking were made by District Deputy Florence Jacobs, District Deputy Matie Culbertson and Proprietess Louise Reisch of Cherokee Council, also Brother R. H. Warner, D. E. Lanham and W. L. Allen and others on the special entertainment committee of Uncas Tribe.

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After the enjoyable "set-together" surprise, members and friends trailed to the ball room where the orchestra played popular dance music for those who wished to indulge in the high fantasies, while others engaged in a few games of cards. During the intermission, Sister Louise LaCoste, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. LaCoste, both members of the order, pleased all with her songs and sweet voice.

Wednesday evening, May 23, several of Cherokee's members trailed to Cherokee Tribe in Berkeley to attend the masquerade and we are pleased to announce that our Worthly Sister Louise Hughes took first prize for the best dressed lady wearing her beautiful Indian costume.

Tomorrow evening Cherokee will celebrate its anniversary and the degree team will exemplify the degree for several pair faces. All members are requested to be present.

GOLDEN LINK LODGE NOMINATES.

The regular meeting of Golden Link Rebekah Lodge, No. 105, was held on Wednesday evening in Lincoln Hall, with Sister Helen Richmond presiding as noble grand, with a good attendance present.

Alice Elizabeth Taylor was elected to become a member by card. Sister Sia Helena, chairman of the Aid Society, reported that the committee was hard having a bazaar for the benefit of the lodges and the majority voted in favor of

dal made final report of the last whist and the committee was discharged. The first nomination of officers was in order and the following were nominated:

Noble Grand Sister Lucretia Gore; Vice Grand Sisters Detels, Crockett, Reimers and Hammund; recording secretary, Sister Randolph; financial secretary, Sisters Reimers, Barthold and McGregor; the treasurer, Sister Mary Jorgenson; trustees, Sister Winter.

The noble grand appointed the following committee to arrange for the birthday of Sister Bergstrom, Ingram, Vernon, Hammond, Barthold and Brother Gore, the committee as follows: Sisters Detels, chairman; Campbell, Davis, Gore, Gardner, Hoover, Noble and vice grand.

The following committee was appointed by the noble grand for a whist to be given the first Wednesday in June.

Chairman Marie Jorgenson assisted by Sisters Hale, Detels, Boyston and Rand.

At the close of the meeting all marched to the banquet room in honor of Sister Beech who expects to go to San Jose for a while.

BROOKLYN REBEKAHS HEAR REPORTS.

Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge, No. 12, the senior Rebekah Lodge of Alameda county, held an interesting regular meeting with more than the usual number of members in attendance, only one of its officers being absent. Mrs. Lissa Somers, the chaplain, had so improved in health that she was once more able to be present during her visitation.

Mrs. Annie Wilson Dean, delegate to the late Oakland session of the California Rebekah Assembly, presented an elaborate and condensed report of the doings of that body, and said that the 1918 session will be held in the community of the west side of the bay. She gave the complete text of a new law recommended by the assembly and adopted by the grand lodge, requiring that when a lodge is to be honored with the appointment of a visiting committee, a past noble grand to act as trustee. Deputy grand master of the lodge shall elect a paper ballot the sister chosen for recommendation, and send the recommendation to the other lodges of the district one month before their final action.

Mrs. Dean was tendered a rising vote of thanks.

Mrs. Clara Crowther and Mrs. Alberta Sabach and Miss Olga Virchau also gave some of their experiences at the assembly sittings.

One of the brothers present read from the new Odd Fellows Code adopted by the Progressive Odd Fellowship.

The importance of being "up to the times" in Progressive Odd Fellowship and emphasized the importance of examining visitors from other states, provinces or countries as required by law.

Lawyer in said code. Brother and Sister Casper, the only remaining charter members, were both present. At the next meeting whist will be the special attraction.

ABISIT INVITIA TO INITIATE.

Last Tuesday evening Abisit Invida Rebekah Lodge, No. 11, held its regular weekly session, Noble Grand Zella Anderson presiding. The sick visiting committee reported Clara Wright and Katherine Jones able to be present. They also report Ida Thorpe in Stockton, Mrs. Rose Coggins brother very ill; Jesse Jeanette Linda's son, run into by an auto and very seriously hurt. One candidate was elected to membership by initiation.

There will be initiation Tuesday evening, May 29. Deputy Talcott Streeter sends a card of greeting to Abisit Invida from San Diego. Next, first nomination of officers. Grace E. Sabatier was appointed chairman of initiation May 29. Lodge closed and the officers drilled for initiation.

REBEKAHS NO. 16, HEAR REPORTS.

Oakland Rebekah Lodge, No. 16, held its regular weekly session in Old Fellow's Temple. The sick visiting committee reported Emily M. Olney and Lucy Evans.

Chairman of initiation May 29. Lodge closed and the officers drilled for initiation.

56 Fine French Blouses

Voiles, Handkerchief Linen, Georgette, Batiste

42 Smart New Smocks

of Voile, Linen, Georgette, Satin and Yo San

At 1/2 Off

Phenomenal opportunities at almost any price you desire to pay.

NO EXCHANGES NO REFUNDS EVERY SALE FINAL

134 Women's Suits 186 Frocks and Gowns 1/2 Off

Sport Apparel (162 garments)

92 Model Hats 38 Trimmed Tailor Hats

24 Garden Hats 106 Untrimmed Shapes

55 Sport Hats

At 1/2 Off

Phenomenal opportunities at almost any price you desire to pay.

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At 1/2 Off</b

A Day of Rest and Gladness.

By Marion Harland.

THE main theme of the following is: "Boil the milk." There is no question in the minds of those who have devoted the most time to this question but boiled milk is not only the safest but far more completely digested than raw milk, for reasons which follow, with authorities for same.

The price of milk might be reduced if dealers did not have to pasteurize it, because even certified milk becomes unsafe the minute it is opened to dirty air, put in dirty utensils, or handled by typhoid hands or hands of lesser infections.

The subject of boiling milk to kill bacteria has been thrashed over and over, but boiling milk to make it more completely digestible has not received much attention, because common tradition says that boiled milk is constipating. Dr. Joseph Brennemann, specialist in baby feeding, has done some wonderful work on this subject of boiled milk, the benefit of which should be extended to adults as he intends. He says:

"The last, and, among mothers, the most universal objection to boiled milk is that it is constipating. This objection might well be answered in four words, 'Thank God for constipation.' The baby that is fed on cow's milk and is constipated is digesting its food perfectly."

Yes, we should boil the milk for the baby, for the child, for the man, and for the woman. Robert Hutchinson, whose book published in the nineties of the last century, a book with the title "Food and Dietetics," is standard to this day as a text book, says:

"One looks forward to the day when the drinking of raw milk will be considered as barbarous a custom as the eating of raw meat is at present."

Possibly he was one of the first to emphasize that milk is not a fluid food. It is only fluid outside the body. It coagulates or clots almost as soon as it enters the stomach, that is, becomes true junket and worse. Our stomachs contain rennin, which is what we make junket with.

Dr. Brennemann, has proved, by a series of experiments—would there were space here to tell what they have been!—how raw milk "coagulates in the stomach in large, hard curds," while boiled milk forms soft and fine ones. He does not neglect the bacteriologic reasons for boiling milk [destroying bacteria], but he says:

"After having used in succession raw and boiled milk, each almost exclusively for six or seven years, there is no doubt in my mind that babies are, in general harder to feed on raw milk than on boiled milk, and that the explanation is physiologic, not bacteriologic. Raw milk has been shown to coagulate rapidly in the stomach in large tough masses. These become increasingly larger and harder for two hours. At the two hour period many of these curds are as large as golf balls, and can be thrown on the floor without being broken."

To see the pictures made of the hard curds, which are so much more in quantity than the soft curds made of boiled milk, is to be convinced that Dr. Brennemann says raw milk is true. He says:

"In the stomach itself it becomes one of the most peculiarly insinuating, insidiously, increasingly, uniquely solid foods that we can give a patient."

He is here recommending it for patients of any age with gastric and duodenal ulcers, typhoid fever, pyloric stenosis. In answering the question wh. it is constipating he says:

"Do any of us know any better reason than because boiled milk is more easily and quickly digested, liquified, and absorbed than is raw milk? And if it is more easily digested during digestive disturbances, then why not also in health?"

A strange fact came to me not long ago about a certain pasteurized milk. It had an offensive smell in twenty-four hours. That was enough to condemn it utterly since sour milk should be free from bacteriologic danger than is.

The answer Dr. Brennemann gives in reference to the changes produced by boiling fits this case. He says that it undergoes far less change in the process of keeping than in boiling. Surely these changes are highly unfavorable. It has rotted smells in a day's time. Such milk certainly needs boiling the moment received, and perhaps then it is too dirty, fundamentally, to use.

Cream or milk soups have long been advocated in this column. I believe I have preached even better than I knew. This latest teaching shows that by mixing milk with other foods (what the doctors call modifying) when they mix barley water with it, etc., prevents the formation of a large curd in the stomach. Thus ought to answer those who ask why it is not just as well to drink milk as to eat such soups. The soup is more palatable, the addition "covers the taste," the milk is cooked, modified, etc.

It is important to know how to cook milk? Never was milk as a food exploited as today. Never was its value as a food so extolled and worthy as today. There is a small ton of this new literature. It is a pity that Dr. Brennemann's three articles are suppressed not to circulate among laymen. One is "The Use of Boiled Milk in Infant Feeding and Elsewhere." The others are "The Coagulation of Cow's Milk in the Human Stomach," and "Boiled Versus Raw Milk."

He says he and others have not been able to find any difference in the vital principles of milk boiled from two to five minutes from those principles in raw milk. And again, he says what constitutes boiling may be a deciding factor "as to how and how long it is done, whether in a double or a single boiler, the actual degree of heat employed, etc."

From all this I find justification for boiling milk directly over a fire so tiny that it cannot burn it out yet will boil it in a remarkably short time. Cooking is claimed to cause a number of changes which any intelligent mother of today knows about, and will speak of scientifically, although the use of such terms is supposed to be the prerogative of the doctor. One alone of these is sufficient as far as I am concerned, to me the short cooking best. All this should be quickly cooked and milk sugar is a highly valuable food, which may be caramelized by long cooking.

It is an everlasting big subject, this milk-question, and the most vital one of all foods since milk is the great



We must own that conditions have changed.

"I AM writing to ask the advice of some of the wives and mothers in the Corner on how to make Sunday attractive for my family and yet keep what I was brought up to call the Sabbath.

"Perhaps you will think I must be weak in mind and spirit to be at a loss how to follow such a course. But let me tell you how my family is made up. There are my husband and myself and our four children. The two older ones are a good deal ahead of the two younger ones. My eldest son is 17 and my eldest girl 15. Then there comes a long gap and the second boy who is 10 and the little girl who is between 7 and 8.

"I was always brought up to go to church to every service, including Sunday school and weekly prayer meeting. My husband was not so strictly reared, but he always expects to go to church Sunday morning unless it is bad weather. When our children were small I took it as a matter of course that they should go with us to service and when they were old enough they went to Sunday school, which was held at half past 2 in the afternoon. As they grew bigger they got into the way of staying with me to afternoon service, too.

"During the last few years the time has passed, and I am sorry to say, usually wakes up a good deal depressed and doesn't want to go to church a second time. I can manage the younger children now, but what will it be like as they grow older?

"Can't you tell me something to help me? Or won't some of the sisters who must have met similar problems tell me how they solved them? It may seem a light matter to those who have not been brought up in a religious way, but my father and mother were God fearing people of the old fashioned type and I can't bear to let their grandchildren slip away from the teachings I was trained in. What shall I do? I want my children and my husband to love Sunday and think it 'the day of all the week the best,' as the hymn says, but I don't know how to set about it.

"Disinterested."

"That is bad enough, but I don't know how to manage about Sunday afternoon. When we had Sunday school then and church afterward it was all easy enough, but now there is a long while before service at half past 4, and the older boy and girl want to do things I have never felt right for Sunday. It doesn't seem to me hallowing the Sabbath to play tennis, as so many of the young people do in summer, and as my children want to do. Yet it hurts me to have them say they hate Sunday and are glad when it is over. I have a big dinner for them Sunday noon, and they feel so stupid and heavy after it that they say they must exercise to get rid of the stuffiness. My husband

takes a nap, and, I am sorry to say, usually wakes up a good deal depressed and doesn't want to go to church a second time. I can manage the younger children now, but what will it be like as they grow older?

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"Disinterested."

"Long as this letter is I have printed it because I believe it describes a state of affairs that is increasingly prevalent. How shall we make our young people love and reverence the first day of the week as we were taught to do?

"As I look back at my own childhood I can see that the Sundays were what would now be called strict in their observance and yet I never recollect feel-

ing them a burden or a bore. We always went to church twice and to Sunday school besides; we usually studied our lesson for the next Sabbath Sunday evening, and we had a great deal of happy Bible reading aloud and singing of hymns together.

"It was not what one would call a 'blue Sabbath' by any means. Almost always a friend or two dropped in to a meal and we felt that was the day to welcome strangers or lonely ones to a place at our table and in our home circle. Yet we kept the day holy and apart.

"At the same time we must own that conditions have changed. In our young days such a thing as Sunday tennis playing and baseball and other sports of the kind were unheard of and the utmost relaxation was a stroll between or after services. It is hard, in this generation, to observe rules that are disregarded by the majority of those by whom we are surrounded, and especially difficult to induce our children to look at matters from our point of view.

"Let us begin the day and go through it together and meet the items as they come. In the first place, take the question of Sunday school for the younger children. It will do the older boy and girl no harm to go to both this and to church afterward, but it is, as you say, a long session for the little ones. I approve of Sunday school, but I must say frankly that if I had to choose between giving up that or the habit of attending church, it would be the former that would go.

"Why do you not have a Sunday school at home for the younger children? If you plan your work you ought to be able to manage this; if not before morning worship, in the afternoon, to compensate for the meager salary.

"So much soft coal has been used this year, not only in the manufacturing districts but in other commercial districts as well, that keeping one's face free from soot during the day has been a problem to the majority of business girls. Caroline M., who objects to using the soap and towels furnished by the firm for common use of the office force, has solved the problem of keeping her face clean during business hours to her own satisfaction, and she asks me to pass her hint on to other business girls. Many girls

tea at night, in the shape of a substantial supper, with hot items, consisting of dishes which can be prepared in the fireless cooker or made on Saturday and

I shall hope for many and full replies.



Doris Blake Says
If you were born
this week you are
Contradictory.

being considerable of a money and "blue blood" fan. Although fairly domestic, you do like to be connected with work which makes you conspicuous. Because of your vivacious, bubbling nature you are in demand at social functions. You can be led into big things by being praised and flattered, but criticism and blame render you almost helpless.

Music and poetry are distinctly marked in your soul. Unusual mechanical ability is another of your inheritances. You are fond of making ingenious labor saving devices. Too much excitement is bad for you and is apt to result in nervous breakdown. You should aim to cultivate repose of manner and surround yourself with people of this type. You are loving at instinct and are easily adaptable to most circumstances. You will sacrifice your convenience and comfort for those you love, if necessary. When your better side has been developed, there can be found none more affectionate, unselfish, and self-sacrificing in the twelve signs. As has been said, literary talent is marked in this sign, so you will succeed as a reporter, writer, or publisher; also as a musician, artist, tutor, inventor, or clergyman.

Your greatest married happiness is likely to come from a union with Aquarius, Jan. 21-Feb. 19; possibly Leo, July 23-Aug. 23; would make a congenial companion, or Virgo, Aug. 24-Sept. 23.

Your colors are green, red, blue, and white; birthstones, beryl and sapphire; fortunate weeks, those beginning April 26 and Nov. 14.

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Film and Fiction by C. Harbo

TIME IS COMING FOR SCENARIO WRITERS, SAYS ONE WHO WRITES THEM

(Confessions of Film Page Editor)

I, too, brethren and sisters, have written scenarios.

I, too, have suffered curt rejections—polite though damning to ideas of myself and my ability.

Who, in all this wide, globular world, has not endeavored to write scripts for the motion pictures?

Why don't our quill? To fail is hard, though not shameful—it is only the mark who has never tried who must fear the vote of censure.

Perhaps I shall write more scenarios when my courage comes back—just as you will write them again when the sting of rejection is gone from your consciousness.

picture one. Millions are wide awake to every move and mistake and perfection of the photoplay world. Millions are willing to withdraw their support or give it heartily, as the case may be. No, the producers cannot afford to satisfy by stealing ideas.

Our time is coming—scenario hopefuls! They're going to beg us pretty soon for better scripts. They're running short of available material every day. They're filming novels. They're twisting old ideas into new shapes. In other words, film companies are producing so much that they're bound to run short.

Then will come our opportunity.

All the years we have spent at the apprenticeship will blossom into accomplishment, when the professional scenario man falls down and the fresh viewpoint is in demand.

Yes, indeed, I shall continue writing photoplay manuscripts until the heavens fall—or one scenario is accepted. Yes, indeed. This is a confession, and if the gentleman below, whom I keep awake nightly by the poundings of my typewriter, should read this soul story he'll know that his slumbers are disturbed for no mean purpose.

Newspaper

It is only a few weeks since that Oakland admirer of Mary Miles Minter had an opportunity of paying homage to her in person, when she appeared on the stage of the New T. & D. theater, Eleventh at Broadway, and told of some of her experiences in the making of the picture "Environment," upon which she was at that time working. The scenes were enacted around and about the bay region and the story is of the misguided daughter of that town drunkard who gave love for money, and who, when she is too poor to believe the deacons of the village church, who have decided to send her to an institution following a scandal in which she was involved in a generous effort to shield another girl. It is a clean, wholesome story, full of human interest, delightfully produced and presented. It is an everyday theme handled by one who knows "everyday folks."

Mary Miles Minter, who is too good to believe the deacons of the village church, who have decided to send her to an institution following a scandal in which she was involved in a generous effort to shield another girl. It is a clean, wholesome story, full of human interest, delightfully produced and presented. It is an everyday theme handled by one who knows "everyday folks."

Quoting Carlyle: "Truth, I cried, though the Heavens crush me for bearing her, no falsehood though a whole celestial rainbow were the price of the Apostasy!"

Which means that the press agent is conscience-stricken.

Here is the truth about the studio "prop" list. One version of the list is

the practical workers—the other is that of the publicity man.



VIRGINIA PEARSON
DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

YOU'RE TALKING TO STRANGER SAID TRUTH TO PRESS AGENT

After reading that which follows this preliminary announcement, marvel no longer at the art of film press agents. Pass them without further ado the palm of journalistic victory in return for the many hours' enjoyable fiction they've presented you. The man who writes press stuff for the Yorkie Film Corporation, Hollywood, which reflects through Metro quotes from Carlyle as he uses the following explanatory prop—showing items checked up by the property man of a huge film company and interesting items of stage use as the press agent writes for us gullible film page idiots.

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FIRST VERSION

By the Property Man.

Litho. from picture by studio "still" Oil painting of the star made by a noted artist of the French Academy. Three months' time was required in posing for the painting of this masterpiece.

Organ to be rented from dealer. See old-fashioned organ, once owned by junk man at Ninth and Olive. Se-
cure at \$2.50 for first week if pos-
sible.

Pajamas, to be made by studio seam-
stress. Buy goods at department
store.

Glassware for dinner set. Get at
5 and 10-cent store, not to exceed
\$2.00

Antlers, use one of old pairs in prop Antlers from a handsome buck, shot
by Chauncey Hero while on a recent hunting trip in the Northern California wilds.

Tapestry, rent piece four yards square Tapestry, loaned by the grandmother of Gertrude Gatelye, whose great-grandmother was once connected with the court of Napoleon Bonaparte.

FLICKERS ::

Triangle announces, through officials, of "comedy." Doris Pawn plays opposite Fox announces the departure of William Farnum in the near future from the Hollywood studios. The Fox sta-
tion will go east, there to take some lead in dramatic pictures, near his home.

Rex Beach's "The Barrier," filmed by a feature production company, will be released by Lewis J. Selznick, to whom all rights of distribution have been sold. The names of Benjamin H. Hampton and Rex Beach were needed before the contract was considered binding. This Alaskan feature film created a sensation when given its professional showing in New York.

The devotees of motion picture theaters demand that we have a real fire, and demand also that our rooms be well. We have left far behind the piece of scenery painted on a canvas drop. Our streets must be paved with asphalt or cobblestones, and our buildings must be of brick, solid lumber or some material that is used in real life. In this New York, first class production, I saw a man slam a door, and all the walls shook. Should we do that in a motion picture, deliver us from our critics!

The motion picture public is satisfied with little short of perfection. So much for scene equipment. Motion picture audiences want to see on the screen stories of men and women who really live, people with red blood in their veins. A picture should tell a story of human interest and appeal to meet with the public's unswerving favor and approval. Their desire for modern drama is unquenchable. Should a director or a producer meet all these requirements, he is on the upward path, and his success is assured.

Although Brenon fails to mention one handicap which the photoplay may never combat—lack of the human voice in pictures—he makes a fairly good case for the silent drama.

Mac Murray recently traveled across

continent, from Los Angeles to New York, for the purpose of appearing in a few metropolitan scenes, which demanded Gotham atmosphere absolutely.

Also Two-Act Fox Comedy and Paramount Pictograph

George Walsh's next feature production for William Fox is known as "The Bool Agent" and takes on the classification

in "ENVIRONMENT" and

Viola Dana in "GOD'S LAW AND MAN'S."



ENID BENNETT IN TRIANGLE PLAY, "HAPPINESS."



MARY MILES MINTER, AMERICAN MUTUAL STAR.

Franklin

Enid Bennett will be seen at the Franklin, today, tomorrow and Tuesday in her latest Triangle picture, "Happiness." In this production, Miss Bennett demonstrates her versatility by playing a role entirely different than that in "Princess of the Dark" or "Little Brother." She is a Philadelphia heiress whom the Sunday newspapers have described as "the richest and most snobbish girl in America." As a matter of fact, she is so restricted by social conventions that she has no opportunity to make friends. Her real happiness begins when she meets a boy who is taking his way through college by teaching washing.

Notes to the cast support the star. Charles E. B. Strode appears as the "collie" dog, with Thelma Satter, the eight-year-old girl, acts as his partner in the "trust." Andrew Arbuckle, Jr., jovial uncle who sets the girl in stupid conventionalities with very aristocratic aunt, Adele Belgrave, is surrounded by her.

The O. Henry story is "The Cop and the Anthem." These stories show two things—a well told narrative and plots containing real originality.

A Triangle comedy and a scenic picture conclude the program.

LinkedIn

That inexplicable something which invariably touches a responsive note in the hearts of both young and old, commonly designated by the abstract term, romance, permeates the cinema attraction entitled "A Royal Romance" at the Oakland Kineplex theater, which begins its three-day run this afternoon.

Virginia Pearson is the delightful star of this latest Fox attraction, and she shines with unusual brilliance. The story of the play is fair from being out of the knock-down-in-the-gut sort, but probably, on the contrary, it smacks of all the freshness of youth, jocund charm and merry entertainment. It tells the story of a princess (a real one) who is in love with her emperor (also a real one), and how these two come together by her frank amusement in the scene showing him holding tightly to the tail of a scared cow, which he succeeds in milking after a merry chase. Instead of being awed by the royal presence, she laughs at it, and thereby wins the crown.

The accompanying picture is a sparkling

feature.

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THE LADY WHO LIVES IN THE DARK

The Lady who Lives in the Dark, No. 3, isn't the title of a weird novel, rather it's the name that Fox publicity has given to this committee's own with a national scope. They agreed to submit to this committee every film manufactured and agreed to all findings of the organization. Today that same committee, the present National Board of Review, edits 10,000 reels or 10,000,000 feet every year—from which are copied positives to a number of at least 20 times the original film. The national body reviews 99 per cent of the film manufactured in America.

The board is composed of unpaid workers—enthusiasts. They pay their own car fare, to and from pre-release exhibitions; pay their own cab fares, according to their own statements, and often the restaurant checks. The board is constituted of over 200 workers. A general committee of 35 members, self-perpetuating, selects its executive committee of nine, who in turn choose the 150 members of the review committee.

For the sake of being efficient, the committee is divided into sections. Between 25 and 30 pre-release reviews are conducted by the apportioned sections.

In 1916 the committee detachments attended 112 meetings and reviewed 550 reels of film. Their decisions were accepted without question for the most part, although the general committee of 35 act as a court of appeal for producers not satisfied with certain decisions of the sub-committees.

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NATIONAL BOARD OF REVIEW, JUST WHAT DOES IT DO?

If anyone, glancing at this line, finds himself able to tell without hesitation just what the National Board of Review is, he may go to the head of his class. Just what the National Board of Review, Or, as they used to call it—the National Board of Censorship? Many a time and oft we have seen on the screen "Passed by the ——"—finish the rest yourself—and didn't know whether the National Board was something to be admired or condemned.

To erase any doubts on the problem, we requested the National Board itself to tell us just what it was and it answered, in effect, this way:

What appears in a newspaper is that which will interest the greater part of a reading public. What the public demands it gets. The paper has been edited by a skilled group of individuals who judge accurately what the public wants in the paper and what it doesn't want. In other words, the newspaper is "edited." You find ALL the news there if it's a representative paper—but you'll find it judiciously prepared.

So with every motion picture. A group of editors works on all reels before they are given to the public for exhibition. During '16, the board of editors eliminated 46,990 feet of film—or nearly 47 reels of 1000 feet each. The loss to manufacturers amounted to \$70,485 on production alone. The sale of the "edited" film would have brought \$156,465 into producers' coffers.

And yet, according to the organization, it was the film-maker himself who asked for and arranged for establishment of a national board. It all began in 1909 or 1908 or 1907, or some such date, when a New York City official believed motion pictures instruments of Satan and closed up most of the shops exhibiting them. Some reels were worthy of obliteration—pretty bad, morally, in fact but this same official took no cognizance of good or bad and so checked 'em all into submission.

In self-defense the motion picture producers began looking about for an escape. New York was the big exhibition city despite the rapidly growing interest in cameras art throughout the rest of the United States. In other words, when the pocketbook was affected it became necessary to find the leak and mend it.

The Board of Review resulted. The exhibitors appealed to Charles Sprague Smith, director of the People's Institute, for aid. They asked that he form a volunteer group of school workers for research of rules so that their business might be reopened. He did.

The producers saw the great good about to emanate from Professor Smith's committee and so they arranged to have a volunteer body of their own with a national scope. They agreed to submit to this committee every film manufactured and agreed to all findings of the organization. Today that same committee, the present National Board of Review, edits 10,000 reels or 10,000,000 feet every year—from which are copied positives to a number of at least 20 times the original film. The national body reviews 99 per cent of the film manufactured in America.

The board is composed of unpaid workers—enthusiasts. They pay their own car fare, to and from pre-release exhibitions; pay their own cab fares, according to their own statements, and often the restaurant checks. The board is constituted of over 200 workers. A general committee of 35 members, self-perpetuating, selects its executive committee of nine, who in turn choose the 150 members of the review committee.

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FRANKLIN THEATRE, FRANKLIN ST., NEAR 14TH: TRIANGLE PLAYS

TODAY
Enid Bennett
IN
"Happiness"

A Triangle Kay-Bee Feature,
"The Cop and the Anthem"
An O. Henry Story
A Scenic Picture and a
Triangle Comedy
Com. Wed.—Wilfred Lucas

KINEMA BDWY

NOW and Until Tuesday

VIRGINIA PEARSON

IN ADRIAN JOHNSON'S

COMEDY-DRAMA OF

THE BIG OUTDOORS

A ROYAL ROMANCE

ALL-SHOUTS-CHUCKLE LONG

Also Two-Act Fox Comedy and Paramount Pictograph

STATE FARMERS DISCUSS MANY PRACTICAL FARMING PROBLEMS

ANNUAL SEASON OF FIGHTING TAX BUDGET SHADOWS IS ON

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The convention of practical farmers of California, arranged by the California Development Board, in convocation Monday and Tuesday, was exactly what it purported to be. There were representatives from fifty-three counties. Considering the qualifications imposed on delegates, this was somewhat remarkable. An invitation was sent to a representative in each county who had been singled out as a practical farmer—one who cultivated his own land, who was not a horticultural commissioner, a farm advisor, a supervisor or a holder of any political office; who carried weight at home, was able to express himself, and who could and would carry home a message to his people. The Wholesale Grocers' Association financed the gathering, offering to stand the expense of delegates. Fifteen, however, declined the money, insisting on standing their own expense. There was gathered as a result of this arrangement about as hard-headed and practical a set of Californian tillers of the soil as ever met. In fact, it is claimed it was the first real and exclusive farmer's convention ever held in this state, and that it is the only one that has convened in the United States in response to the national purpose to speed up food production. There was a delegation of business men to meet with the husbandmen, but the farmers did all the talking. The substantial character of the gathering attracted the attention of some who had political irons in the fire and some members of state commissions, but a watchful eye was kept that no political trend whatever should be given to the proceedings. The satisfactory thing was the high intelligence with which all the delegates discussed the questions that were up for, first or last, every one was heard. The convention went on record as particularly against speculation in food products; recommending immediate legislation against hoarding for speculative purposes; approved the farm loans; favored the bringing in of foreign side labor from the Philippine islands or some other source if the supply already available fails to meet my family demand, and recommending that one or more farmers be included on the National Council of Agriculture, it being discovered that there is none on either the national or state council. Also recommending the national government to forbid the use of grain in the distillation of spirits, and finally making the organization permanent, with an executive committee of eleven.

Professionalism Defended

The personal equation was present, not obtrusively, nor in a way that suggested a purpose on the part of anybody to seek individual advantage, but with congeniality and propriety. W. B. Wellman was active on the part of the wholesale grocers to get the movement started. D. P. Lively was the presiding officer. Mayor Ralph welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city, and Arthur Arlett represented the Governor; R. B. Hale presided at the banquet; W. D. Egilbert had the summoning of the hosts, which required an intensive knowledge of Californians up and down the state who would qualify for such a body; P. S. Dorris of Modoc represented the extreme of the state, and Walter Packard of Imperial the other. Albert Lindley was a particularly live wire. He owns most of Rough and Ready island in the San Joaquin, and is a farmer in a big and successful way. He first came into notice at the annual meeting of the development board held at Stockton last month, when he uttered some things about the farmer's situation, the banker's opportunity and the laborer's duty (for which latter he was threatened by the I. W. W.) that quite took the meeting off its feet. He was called upon by the toastmaster at the banquet, and warned them that he might say something definite. And he did. Urging them to thoroughly inform themselves as to their practical affairs and to be open-minded but not reliant upon theories, he declared that a farmer was a fool not to listen to and take some advice from the farm professor, but he was a bigger fool to take all of it. He alluded to farm "professors" as "spindle shanked, sallow-complexioned fellows who are not practical farmers and could not run his ranch." John C. Corey of Nevada county, who is built somewhat on that plan himself, took up the gauge for the professors, told of their services in his behalf, said they could run his ranch any time, and generally made a stout defense; whereupon Lindley, evidently pleased over the sturdy stand, admitted that Corey was entirely commendable, even if he was of slim underpinning, and the debate closed in the greatest good humor.

Auto Buses on the Front

There has been something in the news columns about an auto bus line being established and maintained by the city along the city front. Some sort of transportation is desirable along here. A front of more than five miles has absolutely no scheme for getting from one dock to another except to take a car line up into the city and then another down to the city front again. And even this is not practical as to some sections, and the only way to get about as to these is to walk or trust yourself to the mercies of waterfront cabmen. But the long-felt want will not be met at once, nor soon. The city will have to purchase the buses to begin with, and the Harbor Commission will have to repave some miles of the Embarcadero. The great wide way is impracticable for auto vehicles at the present time. And it will be a job of magnitude to

The Knave

repave the whole route which passenger autos should traverse to render proper service. But one stretch has so far been repaved—from the terminus of Montgomery to the terminus of Powell, some 2200 feet. Another stretch, that from Broadway to Union, is about to be improved. Only a strip some forty feet wide is being smooth paved. The Merchants' Association has been for a long time endeavoring to get this strip improved. The opposition, it is claimed, has come from the organized teamsters. It is represented that the Belgian block pavement is suitable for horse-drawn vehicles, and that smooth pavements would conduct to auto-truck traffic, which would make trucking too easy and general. Whether this is the fact or not, it certainly is an anomalous condition that there is no way to get along the city front—no certain and periodic transportation at a nominal fare such as is furnished by any line of street railway.

Prosperity Abounds

A tide of prosperity has set in here such as the city has not experienced since the flush days immediately succeeding the fire, when the insurance money was being spent, rebuilding was rampant and employment was to be had for everybody who was willing and competent. While outside money is not coming in to invest as it was then, every factory and productive industry is swamped with orders, at almost its own figures. The government contracts themselves would bring unwonted prosperity. But private demand for goods and fabricated articles swells the volume. The big stores are reaping a rich harvest. Three of them are enlarging and another is figuring on it. The White House, already utilizing enormous space, is to increase its Post-street frontage within a year by taking in the store now occupied by the Hastings Clothing Company, which is to move down the street in the same block and take possession of the premises on the next corner. The big hotels are running full. The mobilizations bring many here. The city is assuming the martial air that it had not known since the Spanish war.

Embarcadero Viaduct

State Engineer McDougall has drawn plans for a viaduct across the Embarcadero leading from the ferry building, and the engineer force, under the direction of Chief Engineer White, is preparing plans for the structure. This improvement has been talked of for twenty years, and has been needed longer than that. Tentative plans were drawn nearly two years ago, but the proposed structure was so massive that objection was raised to it, and the subject was搁置. When Arthur Arlett was appointed to the Board of Harbor Commissioners one of his first activities was to start things going again. From the way it has been allowed to languish it might be assumed that the improvement is a monumental undertaking. But from the simple plans proposed it is likely to be wondered that the project has held fire so long. It is to lead from the ferry building just north of the ladies' waiting room, the opening being made where the reporters' and the janitors' rooms are now located. The bridge will be carried across the Embarcadero in three spans of 80 feet each, the terminal stairs reaching terra firma at right angles half on the sidewalk and half on what is now the street, the walk being widened here to carry the pedestrian around. The bridge will be sustained on single supports under the center, and will be thirteen feet wide and uncovered. It will thus be a light structure, and compared with any plans that have been proposed heretofore, will be comparatively inexpensive. But one viaduct will be erected now, that leading to the north side of Market street, but ultimately, if the idea works out, another will be constructed to convey ferry patrons across to the south side of Market. Viaducts will not solve the congestion at the foot of Market, but they will go a considerable ways in that direction.

The Los Angeles Fair

Because of observations on this page concerning a state appropriation of \$75,000 for the Sixth District Agricultural Association, which is in the city of Los Angeles, the following from the president of the association is given place: "The \$75,000 appropriated to the Sixth District Agricultural Association is the usual biennial appropriation contemplated by law to administer the affairs of the \$250,000 state building, which contains a permanent exhibit of the resources and industries of the entire state of California, which is situated in the center of a beautiful park containing 160 acres of land, in the city of Los Angeles, which the citizens of southern California donated to the state, built upon it a museum of history and fine arts worth a half-million of dollars, and a mile racing track, \$40,000 concrete grandstand, \$100,000 in beautifying and improving the grounds with lawns, trees, shrubbery, etc. This building is visited by about 150,000 eastern visitors who come to California through this gateway every year, and most of whom ordinarily never leave southern California. * * * Incidentally, I will state that probably no part of the state receives as much benefit from this building as the city of Oakland, because in the main lobby of the building and in front of the only entrance to it is placed the massive reproduction of your city hall, which is electrically lighted. The walls of the main lobby are decorated with pictures of your very beautiful city of Oakland. I reiterate that not one cent of the \$75,000 referred to will be spent for the holding of the district fair. That will be financed by the city of Los Angeles, to which the state of California has advanced as a revolving fund the sum of \$50,000, which

is to be repaid on or before July 1, 1919. Please note that this sum is only loaned to the Sixth District Agricultural Association, although in my judgment it should have been given outright, because the district fair will benefit the whole state as much as it does the southern part of it. You must admit that a flood of tourists enter California through Los Angeles who ought to know the advantages of some other part of the state of California." It is denied that the Canadian exhibit is to be installed in Exposition Park, or that the state money is to be spent in bringing it up from San Diego.

War Effect on Hotel Help

The possibilities as to hotel and restaurant help is one that is beginning to claim attention. A majority of the cooks and waiters are foreign born, many of them still owing allegiance to the countries of their nativity. Most of these countries are at war and are summoning their subjects to the colors. The waiters are largely of the eligible age. Those who are citizens, especially waiters, and able bodied, may be subject to selective draft. It has come to be a matter of serious consideration in the East—the possibility of shortage in this class of help. The McAlpine and Claridge hotels in New York have decided to fill with women positions vacated by their male help through the war's exigencies. The first step in this direction is the taking of a census of the male help, together with the probabilities as to each individual's liability as to military service, and the management has begun to train women to replace them where possible, if the need shall come. The probable need for such substitutes will be chiefly among bellhops, waiters, clerks and elevator men. There is no uneasiness felt here on this score, according to Manager Bishop of the Palace Hotel, and Assistant Manager Keating of the St. Francis, though it would seem that the subject has been under discussion. The seat of war is considerably farther away from San Francisco than from New York, and these things do not figure as acutely here. Still it is realized that hotel help is so largely foreign born, that if the war is long continued, and the call is insistent, not to mention the increased inducement to enter other lines of service in this country, there is likely to be embarrassment in the great caravansaries of the land.

The Soap Box Orator

The soap box orator is finding his occupation gone; or precarious where it may still be followed. It used to be that the first block in Grant avenue was the arena in which a varied array of these soors held forth of evenings. In normal times they arraigned the government, the rich, organized society, Rockefeller, Wall street, and in general people who had something or stood for something. Nobody paid much attention to them, and few were impressed with utterances. But with the entrance of this government into the war it became different. The changed condition came about so suddenly that some of the orators did not realize it. The habit of denouncing institutions and men had become such a habit that they kept right on, to be rudely brought up and given to understand that unlicensed speech was no longer to be tolerated. And what was stranger still, the crowds that formerly listened without emotion one way or the other suddenly developed patriotic proclivities, and themselves gave the reckless expounders of the street inhospitable consideration.

The Loan Shark

The loan shark evil is an old one, which everybody has lent assistance to eradicate—that is, everybody except the victims. Those who suffer most from the evil are just the ones who keep it alive. Two or three years ago there was a widespread agitation to eliminate these birds of prey, which were eating the vitals out of working people who were so improvident as to fall in their clutches. Instances were given where debtors were preyed upon and hounded, oftentimes having paid more in interest than they borrowed, and still owing the debt. A sort of humanized loan scheme was put in operation to correct the abuse, of which but little has been heard. But the sharks are doing business at the old stand, and the complaints are many. The variety that occurs here is different from that which flourishes in other cities. The public employee is less provident than elsewhere. The proportion that is foreclosed is very small. Those who don't care about the terms if they can only get immediate money are away in the majority. The sharks find it profitable about the city hall, and seem to be abettors by a species of devilish on the inside that gives them information that enables them to more surely corner their prey on pay day. Some of the high officials realize the abuse, but see no sure way to circumvent it.

Mayor Schmitz Bobs Up

Former Mayor Schmitz comes up again serenely with an announcement that he will become a candidate this fall for one of the nine supervisorships. He says that he will have support that will enable him to start at the scratch, when his chances will be as good as any of several who are likely to compete. This would seem to be a very sanguine view of it, but those who remember that he was three times elected Mayor, the last time at least after it was palpable how things were going, and that in his most recent attempt he was able to throw a considerable scare into the more conservative elements through the support he was able to command, are not disposed to accept as absolutely foregone that his aspiration now is preposterous. It looks now that the election is to be a

free-for-all, and in the absence of a party dominance in municipal politics, a good opportunity for dark horses. Some who understand how things municipal sometimes work out are able to figure how combinations may work around till the former mayor would find his opportunity. That is apparently how he looks at it. Since his last attempt Schmitz has had a go at journalism, tried his hand at mining always moving about with that suavity that keeps his friends awake to the fact that he is still on deck.

The Tax Budget

There is much sweating over the budget. It has to be fixed very soon. All that stands between the taxpayer and the limit is the economic tendency of the Board of Supervisors. This is not a formidable bulwark, though there are signs that some of the supervisors would like to see a show of retrenchment attempted. But they are besieged by the heads of departments, who are bent on getting what they think they ought to have, regardless of how the total sums up. Supervisor Gallagher declared with some asperity that it is perfectly possible for heads of departments to reduce their estimates substantially, but they do not do it. "They have refused to cut out the rat catchers and McInerney clerks and every other unnecessary ornament in their offices." "Unnecessary ornament" is here intended to refer to the superfluous clerk and employee. Much figuring is done by all concerned, but it never takes the direction of reducing payrolls. The San Francisco Bureau of Government Research has made a thick and exhaustive report indicating ways in which the expense of government may be reduced. By apparently simple economies it figured that a million dollars might be saved and the service really bettered. But the Mayor seems to be sore at the bureau. He is not lending his assistance to get its recommendations carried out. Nobody seems to be impressed with that body, which, for a fact, was rather ruthless in the direction of cutting off jobs. Last Monday the Mayor had a run-in with the director of the bureau, which of course is a body apart from the municipal administration. The Mayor had not been consulted as to one recommendation in the bureau's report, and seemed much put out about it. The taxpayers are in the attitude of hoping for the best and fearing the worst as to the tax levy for the year 1917-18.

Islam Temple to Build

Islam Temple of Shriners which owns an eligible site on Geary, near Jones, is preparing to erect a temple upon it. Architect Ross has prepared plans in which Moorish features predominate, but which otherwise are notable. It will be the completest and most luxurious building of its kind in the West. Islam Temple is composed of members who can afford to build in any manner and when they have a mind, but they have not yet made final arrangements for building. The temple had amassed a fund for a characteristic tour of the East, but took account of the present war emergency and turned it over to the Red Cross fund, together with an augmentation from a very successful function.

Railroads Hit

It is reasonable to conclude from a showing that the Southern Pacific Company makes and its recent application for an increase in freight rates that it will very soon get around the matter of passenger rates. Some of its figures show how prices of equipment have climbed within the past year. While we have been more or less absorbed in the increased price of onions and such things, the railroad company has been suffering such cramps as these: Mogul freight engines, increased from \$18,335 to \$31,500; Mikado freight engines, increased from \$21,320 to \$37,300; Mallett consolidation engines, increased from \$42,375 to \$74,100. A dining coach that cost \$22,000 two years ago now costs \$33,000; a freight car that cost \$1100 now costs \$1930; spikes were \$30 per ton and now are \$69; bolts have gone up 120 per cent, bar brass 165 per cent, blacksmith coal 200 per cent, coke 191 per cent, axles 227 per cent, white lead 353 per cent; manganese 488 per cent, manila rope 95 per cent, steel billets 195 per cent, couplers 112 per cent, and even cotton waste 68 per cent. A long list of other supplies used in quantity averages more than 100 per cent increase.

Reason for a Rush Contract

On May 1 it was calculated that the great Southern Pacific office building was 70 percent completed. The date for its completion is September 15. There is some difference of opinion among those who assume to be capable of judging whether there will be a bonus or a penalty. In either case the progress that has been made in the huge structure has been remarkable. It stands as the record for rapidity of construction on such a large and substantial scale. It was not believed by Southern Pacific officials when things began to assume shape that a building of this magnitude and nature could be erected and seasoned, ready to move the army of officials and clerks into, short of a year and a quarter. But it promises to be ready well within that time. One reason for the rush is understood to be that the lease of the present quarters expires October 1. The story is that the Southern Pacific people did not intend to build at this time. The high cost of building did not make it a propitious time. But negotiations for a renewal of the lease disclosed that the idea that the company would not find it a good time to build was entertained by the landlord, and a satisfactory renewal could not be negotiated. Hence the rush contract.

THE KNAVE.

Garden Dodge

Landscaping the Home Grounds

By ROY HARRISON DANFORTH.

DURING the summer months, when work in the garden is chiefly one of maintenance, as explained on this page last Sunday, it has seemed wise to divert for the time being from the exposition of cultural directions for flower growing to the general handling of not only flowers, but shrubs and trees and other accessories in the larger realm of landscape gardening. The next several weeks will see, then, a consideration of artistic home ground improvement in this page. It is hoped these articles will be of value not only to the person who is planning the laying out of a new place, but to him as well whose home-acre already is furnished but who projects its improvement. We shall not lose sight of the thousands of others who continue to make their flower and vegetable gardens grow and shall be pleased to answer in this page or by correspondence any questions they desire to ask. In fact, the submission of such questions is earnestly requested.—Editor.

OUR ACCOMPLISHMENT.

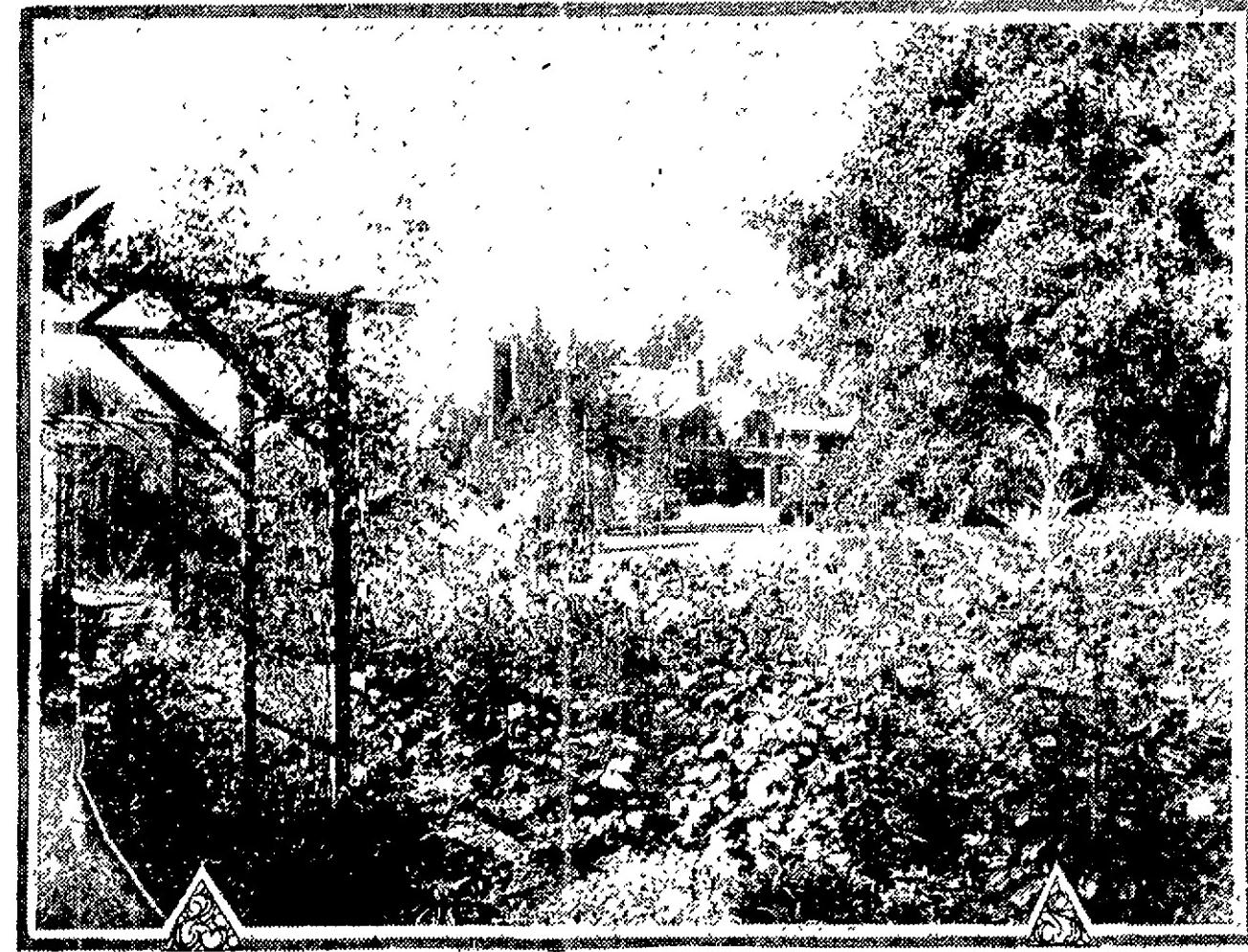
Landscape gardening in America is not among the older and better established arts. Behind Frederick Law Olmstead, Charles Elliot and their contemporaries one can go but a little way in its history in this country. In California, to which attention is herein particularly directed, its development is even more recent, much more recent. The surprising thing, then, is that we have been able to do what we have. But if not in extent, then in quality at least, we may point with some pride to our accomplishments. The serious landscape gardening that has been undertaken in this new world is in little degree a mere copying of European originals; far more an independent venture. Much of recent breaking away on the Continent and in England from the more classic models may be largely traced to influences derived in America, where the natural, as contrasted with the formal, style of garden planning has seemed most distinctly at home. Exotic themes do have their American improvisations, to be sure, the Japanese for instance, but ingenuity and invention have gone a long way toward making our gardens distinct.

What is equally interesting is that this art has been applied not only to the greater landed estates, but in fine fashion to the modest home as well. Here again California presents a particularly brilliant phase. Assisted by a climate that was intended for the growing of plants if for nothing else, and by soil conditions similarly beneficial, suburban homes in this State offer a picture of rare beauty from the upper reaches of the Sacramento to the Mexican border. To no one section is this excellence limited, but Sacramento and San Jose vie with Fresno and Santa Cruz, the San Mateo peninsula yields nothing to Riverside, and Alameda and Los Angeles counties are on a similar footing.

PRIVATE GARDENS.

The development of the greater private garden places of California, where financial ability and good taste have fortunately been joined, remains one of the West's magnificent achievements. Two such places, at least, have been the pride of this country, the Hacienda del Poso de Verona, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's beautiful home at Pleasanton, and the Italian villa with which John D. Spreckels crowned the crest of Arlington Heights in North Berkeley.

Of the other great places, one finds a division of them between the northern and southern parts of the State. About Burlingame and San Mateo is a group which includes "The Undines," the home of C. Templeton Crocker, George A. Newhall's place, with its very formal architectural gardening scheme; the "New Place" of W. H. Crocker; J. D. Grant's "Villa Ross"; C. F. Kohl's extensive place, "The Oaks," and the "Villa Montalvo" of Senator James D. Phelan at Los Gatos. The southern group includes,



Large garden showing one plan for pergola and its adornment.

of course, the magnificent home park of H. E. Huntington in the San Gabriel valley, as well as "El Pueblo" and "Arcady," the Santa Barbara estates of J. M. Gillespie and George O. Knapp, respectively, and Holt C. Merritt's place at Pasadena.

In addition to such elaborate places as these, of which Porter Garnett of Berkeley has so charmingly written in his "Stately Homes of California," is an innumerable company of places of less extent, yet to the improvement of which on the landscape side have gone infinite taste and pains and the wise, if not lavish, expenditure of money. Such home places, for instance, as those of Duncan McDuffie and R. E. Bousfield in Berkeley, the Adams home park and the Frank C. Havens places in Piedmont and Oakland and many others. One comes, then, to the places which have been carefully planned and executed with a closer guard on costs, and, finally, to the great mass of homes whose owners have done their own landscaping and developing and which are, in the general community beauty, by far the greatest integer.

SMALLER BITS.

For it should be noted at the outset that a vast acreage and unlimited means are secondary considerations in the aesthetic development of home grounds. Such places as those that were first mentioned, while they astound and perhaps somewhat awe by their magnificence, come not nearer pleasing the casual observer than the smaller bits equally tastefully executed, and the garden that is developed on a fifty-foot frontage may partake of the same beauty and charm if these are sought in its development. This belief rests, indeed, on a sound canon of all art, the effectiveness of suggestion. The picture that would speak of a forest need not include most of the trees therein, but may suggest woodland in all of its variations by the depiction of just a very few trees. The same principles that are followed in the landscaping of the great place may be trusted in the small one. This does not mean to say that every mass of shrubs in the greater must be reproduced by a specimen shrub in the smaller or that the greater cannot develop more varieties of landscape treatment. It does mean to express the idea that

good taste, aesthetic appreciation and practical considerations may be allied in the development of an effective landscape no matter what the extent thereof must be.

Beyond the contribution the well developed garden makes to general community uplift—and that is altruistic purpose more shared in abstract than the concrete—the keener enjoyment of one's home surroundings thus made possible must be its chief reason for existence. Natural charm is, therefore, to be its first quality. Artificial charm already will have been furnished by the house itself, perhaps too fully so, and the garden will have as one of its earliest tasks the destruction of the severity that the least formal house imposes. This will dictate as well the combining of as much as possible of the natural growth already on the property with the details of the new plan. The first survey of the place to be improved will be with this constantly in mind. The trees that here and there may dot the grounds must be carefully studied and their retention considered. They may even dictate what the landscaping scheme will be, since this is ever to follow individual considerations rather than well-established rules. As a general rule it must be taken for granted that no single natural growth is to be removed unless its presence is absolutely incompatible with the improvements planned. Economy dictates this alone; ideas of fitness dictate it the more.

NATIVE FLORA.

One sound botanical consideration is further in its favor, that native flora are usually preferable to imports. Elliot wrote that "all that would be fair must first be fit," and the application of the dictum to gardens is especially pat. Use the native trees and shrubs whenever possible. Others may be made to grow, especially in California, but these will grow best. This is to be taken only as a general rule; many exceptions to it must arise, but even as a generality it is of worth.

The novice will understand that the plan must fit the site. Rugged hillside arrangements are among the most charming effects and they may be established well on the foothill properties still open to the Alameda county property purchaser, but they will with even the greatest effort hardly adapt themselves to a building lot that does

not vary in altitude from end to end. Few landscaping features so often show an infraction of this principle as rock gardens. In a country where rock abounds, and where an occasional boulder on the site itself suggests rocks as a motif, the rock garden with its ferns and lichens and accompanying flowers may well be in place. But in other surroundings and without such natural justification the building of rock work will never, by apparent appropriateness, justify half the work put into it. Water in the garden permits many picturesque treatments, but the water that has to be piped in and paid for by the gallon is not enough excuse for such development.

It is, in fact, not to be supposed that what is added to a garden improves it so much as how the addition is made. Features dragged in by the heels where they have no business of being will never be made to appear at home. "At homeness" is by and large the most needed effect. Whatever our garden contains must seem to be comfortable there. Only so can we take comfort in it.

VARIOUS STYLES.

In a later paper in this series we shall have reason to consider the various styles of landscape gardening that have been developed and the variations that have been played upon each. Preliminary to their consideration it is necessary to understand that only one style of treatment may be adopted in one garden unless the space afforded is, to all practical purposes, without limit. Even then the space must be developed rather as a series of gardens than as one, and the boundaries at least must follow a unified style. One idea, one style, must dominate the whole scheme and every detail must be worked out in conformance therewith. The alternative is a hodge-podge in which is neither symmetry, breadth nor repose.

In large measure the house itself will determine what the treatment must be.

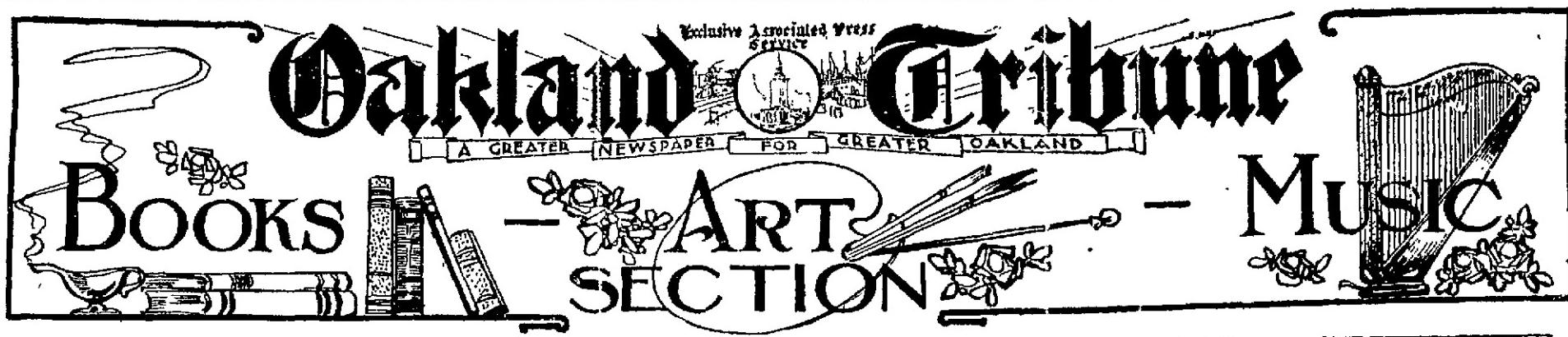
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SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

*H. G. Wells Outlines in Latest Book Religion of Which He Has Been Hinting in Last Twelvemonth
Author of "The Harbor" Establishes Himself as Novelist With a Noteworthy Second Book*

RELIGION FOUND IN WAR'S RUINS

THOSE who have continued reading H. G. Wells have doubtless experienced varied emotions. They may, for instance, have marveled at the change in the religious make-up of the man, and if they have, they have been insistent in a desire for explanation and elaboration. What is this religion you have at last found, his friends, would ask.

In "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," and in "Italy, France and England at War," Wells, who once had no more of religion than Shaw has of modesty, has complacently admitted one, Mr. Britling said. "Religion is the first thing and the last thing, and until a man has found God and been found by God he begins at no beginning, he works to no end."

Was this a confession or a revelation? Wells himself, through no character of fiction, voices the same thoughts in the later book. He sees no hope for the world but an international Christianity and professes an optimism based on a religion of immediate faith in God. Again, he says but enough to demand elaboration.

Perhaps the insistence of those who have known Wells has been responsible for his latest book, "God, the Invisible King," in which he sets forth with the eloquence of sincerity the religious belief toward which he has felt his way. It is a religion he found in the ruins of devastated Europe, and one he says he has found in the hearts of thousands.

It is futile in this space to attempt an outline of that religion which he presents with all his old force of expression in a volume of one hundred and seventy pages. One sees no change in the writer as a writer and as joyously as ever pounces upon the old Wells tricks of "hitting off a point." Perhaps a bit of the sting and certainly the impatience that approached intolerance is gone. Wells is gloriously tolerant now.

Let it be known that Wells will be perhaps, more than ever, the object of attack. His entrance into religious discussion with a religion not orthodox will bring to bear upon him a new set of theological guns. Picture him battling thus and wonder again at what the war may do!

The core of Wells' conviction is a profound belief in a personal and intimate God. He is sympathetic with all sincere religious feeling, but has sharply defined objection to dogmas widely revered. In a warning preface he says:

"Let the writer state the probable occasion of trouble forthwith. An issue upon which this book will be found particularly uncompromising is the dogma of the Trinity. The writer is of the opinion that the Council of Nicaea, which forcibly crystallized the controversies of two centuries and formulated the creed upon which all the existing Christian churches are based, was one of the most disastrous and one of the least venerable of all religious gatherings."

And again:

"His purpose, like the purpose of that of a missionary, is not primarily to shock and insult; but he is zealous to liberate, and he is impatient with a reverence that stands between man

O PPORTUNITY for the study of the results of war in ways other than material is reflected today almost to exclusion in the literature, music and art of the nations under arms. Spiritual changes may soon be evidenced in the pulpits and, later, when the men return from the field and trench there may be brought back a new force to be reckoned with or a tried belief intensified.

What will the war do to religion, to social conditions, to boundary lines and to morals?

In recent war literature there is evident a desire to express the ideal of reconstruction. The struggle has reached an age when its student is concerned with the state of mind of the men who fight as well as with the extent of the larder and the range of the guns. Is it to be expected, men are asking, that immense overweight of trial and experience will hasten or retard "evolution?"

War literature is still young, but it is reaching its revealing stage. In it there is cause for more of optimism than pessimism. For one expressed belief that war is lowering its participants to the level of savages or animals there are ten clear, and often surprising, voices to express the opposite. And in both expressions is the condemnation of war and a germ for the belief that humanity, even now, has attained a certain height from which it will not again be shaken.

In the books of the week, almost, there are striking expressions of the turn the literature of the men who have been at the front is taking. What sort of a war would bring H. G. Wells to a declaration for a world-wide Christianity and to the determination to set forth his religious views that other men may find God? Granted Wells' God is not the God of orthodoxy, it is to be doubted if even the most orthodox who knew Wells of a few years ago will read his book without exulting in the change in the man. Those who will criticize him for his divergences from the largely existing belief will be inspired anew at his spiritual remaking.

Another book, "One Young Man," reviewed elsewhere in these pages, is a more intimate expression because it is the unstudied work of a man in khaki, one who went from an office with a set of well-ordered and little digested religious ideas into the trenches and into the company of mud-caked fighting men. If we are to believe this one young man is like many other young men we may take heart and renew our faith in the belief that a man's moral, his spiritual self is strengthened in times of stress. We may believe that there is nothing strong enough to destroy the "God in man."

And that is the message of most of the war books now, and it is from these war books and with no personal claim to argument that these paragraphs are written. Here and there is a writer who sounds a warning that hordes of men living in enmity with other hordes, unrestrained and away from accustomed environment, will not be content to return to the ways they left. And they see in this danger! It is whether this discontent is to bring an awakening, religious and social, or will destroy some of the good that has been achieved that is the cause of a concern which is in itself an argument for those with the shining vision.

And so one will find in the recent war volumes, now in the hotly debating stage, expressions of the conviction that we are to be swept into a "new" way of life, even to the extent that existing ideas of family, business, marriage and church are to be altered. And we will find expressed as often the belief that the religion we know today will be lived as practiced as it has been in but one or two of the centuries in its record. But, these writers declare, the man who thought not at all of religion, has one now, and the one who knew its terms only now knows its meaning.

The war itself will answer the question as to its effect upon religion, and the literature that is concerned with hazarding the guess may or may not be significant. At any rate it is interesting and intellectually more stimulating than that written in terms of strategy and ammunition.

and God. He gives fair warning and proceeds with his matter.

"Whether we live forever or die tomorrow does not affect righteousness. Many people seem to find the prospect of a final personal death unendurable. This impresses me as egotism. I have no such appetite for a separate immortality. God is my immortality; what, of me, is identified with God is God; what is not is of no more permanent value than the snows of yesteryear."

But quotations from this book mean nothing. One, uncle is the warning restrain him, must read the whole volume. In it he will find at least a man who believes that God is courage, is a person, is youth, and is love and he will find bared the soul of a man who desires nothing more than to see the world bettered.—A. B. S.

("God, the Invisible King," by H. G. Wells; New York, Macmillan, \$1.25.)

"HIS FAMILY" BY ERNEST POOLE

ONE may greet "His Family," by Ernest Poole, as an acknowledgment from the author that he has set himself to the task of establishing himself as a novelist. He is not to be an accomplished writer with one message. "The Harbor," Poole's first novel, in its intense treatment of labor unrest, forced the question. Is this man one of the most promising of writers, many asked, or has he produced this good work because it was near to his heart—his propaganda. In the second novel the answer is supplied.

Just as "The Harbor" deals with the unrest of the fringe of New York, its changing social conditions, and the antagonism of the old for the new, "His Family" would deal of the ceaseless changes in the heart of the city. It is of the new generation growing out of the old that this quiet and intellectually stimulating book is written.

The story tells of the growing to maturity of the three daughters of staid and puzzled Roger Gale. In their growth is opportunity for discussion of many of the problems of modern ways of living and for their comparison with the ideals of a generation ago. Edith, the eldest, wrapped up in her little family, has all the instincts of primal motherhood. Socially selfish, she allows nothing to interfere with her plans for her brood. She possesses, to the exclusion of vision and intelligence, certain of the accepted requisites of motherhood, and lives in the book as many mothers are living in life, admirable, lovable, and—lacking. Roger has time to study her and a desire to understand her and his emotions include wonderment and a little shame.

In the lives of each of the three daughters there is argument against the ways of the others and there is evidenced the recognition of a readjustment and upheaval.

Deborah's family is the opposite of Edith's. Hers is a love for all children, particularly those of the poor, and it is her passion to work in the settlements. With the hundreds of the tenements she lives and works, and out of her larger experience, perhaps, she understands Edith better than Edith does her. There are absorbing discussions between this daughter and the father, discussions which bring the two together. They bring to Roger a desire to know more of the newer world and its work, and to Deborah an appreciation of some of the tried truths she had thought no longer vital. In Deborah there is justification, hope and inspiration. She is a finely-drawn character of a typically American woman.

Laura, unfortunately perhaps, is also typical. She is beautiful, full of half-digested "new" ideas, a lover of pleasure and a scoffer of everything conventional. She is entirely beyond Edith's understanding and only within distant range of that of Deborah.

In this story of Roger Gale's family Ernest Poole has pictured remarkably well present-day Americans. It is significant, intellectual and stimulating—a story of today.—A. B. S.

("His Family," by Ernest Poole; New York, Macmillan, \$1.50.)

BY ETHEL DELL

"The Hundredth Chance" Is Novel of Masterful Hero and Gentle Girl; Has Interest of Absorbing Kind.

Since the first moving picture press agent wrote his first adjective "gripping" has been a word so hard worked as to become disreputable. Even in screaming billboard letters it loses any force it may have once possessed—but there is temptation to use it here. "The Hundredth Chance" by Ethel M. Dell has the quality that the press agent must have had in mind. It moves with a compelling force and holds the attention in every paragraph.

The story is that of a masterful, strong-willed hero in guitars, a man who can train horses and make people bend to his determination. Through a series of events which reflect the shallowness of the garish circle that calls itself "society" Maud, the finely strung heroine, is driven to Jake for refuge. Then comes a queer sort of marriage with all the giving on the part of the man, an unnatural union almost certain to be wrecked.

But there is one chance. Jake realizes that all he has to offer is himself and he knows that that is good. He plays a walking game and gambles that he will win. The domination of the girl's mind by this strong man and the experiences of the two in their queer alliance makes interesting reading. There is a boy, "Bunny," who is a cripple and who furnishes the motive for Maud's marriage, and there is a former sailor to test the quality of a dawning love.

In one chapter this book is different from any that recent fiction has given us. The heroine, and if you please as gentle and refined a heroine as book covers can portray, is laid across a sofa after the manner of a naughty little boy and—horror of horrors—a slipper is applied.

The book will be liked for its real sentiment and its tense moments. Those who delight in masterful men of action will delight in Jake, a hero who is one in earnest. After reading it one's fingers ache—from grasping tightly the arm of his chair. It is that kind of a book and a good one.

(*"The Hundredth Chance,"* by Ethel M. Dell: New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$1.50.)

OUR FLAG AND ITS MESSAGE

"Our Flag and Its Message" is a bugle call to our people, a call to action and to an action with an ideal in view. President Wilson's appeal for unity precedes the history of our flag, told by army men who have had its honor in their keeping for many years. There are added "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner," the entire bound in a dainty red cloth binding with a glorious American flag printed in four colors on a white label. It is the sort of book of which every American citizen should own a copy and not only own one, but spread the knowledge of its importance abroad that it be distributed through churches, schools and clubs with the final result that it be in the hands of every boy and girl, immigrant and alien—it is thus that the spirit of Americanism is fostered.

The President's Appeal, commencing, "The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights . . ." and concluding, ". . . The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together!" becomes richer and more pregnant with repeated readings. There then follows a description of the flag, which carries historic and stimulating significance: "The thirteen red and white stripes recall to us the history of that long, bitter eight-year struggle in which the thirteen colonies fought and stood side by side for freedom . . ." And of the stars we read: "The first thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original states, stood for the work of our Revolutionary forefathers. The other stars stand for the work of those who have followed in their footsteps. Each added star has its story to tell of struggle and toil, of danger and hardship, of suffering and privation, to win a state from the wilderness and present it to the Union. . . ."

The Red proclaims the courage which the men of our race have always shown, the courage that inspires men to face danger and to do what is right. Those White stripes in

WAR'S HORROR

"Forced to Fight" by Danish Author Not a Book for Weak-Hearted Reader; Is Indictment of War.

The world peace movement does not die. In the midst of war we are hopeful for peace. The professional workers for peace have not ceased their efforts. The American Association for International Conciliation still issues its monthly bulletins. At Columbia University from different parts of the country has collected a distinguished assemblage of world peace men to focus their glances on the ending of the war and the renewal of their active propaganda. England, France, Germany, Russia, have each their staunch minorities still hoping for a time of good will toward men.

Ready to their hand, as a part of their propaganda, is a volume newly translated out of the Danish, in which tongue it circulated through twenty editions, "Forced to Fight," the work of Erich Erichsen. It purports to be the experiences in the German army of a Schleswig Dane. Its story is potently told. The fact that it was in the German army that Erichsen derived the materials for the tale is the least important fact about the book. That important fact is, on the other hand, the horror of warfare. It has been told before in many ways. It has seldom been told with such pitiless brutality as in this book.

In red ink the publisher's announcement gives emphasis to the fact that its sale in Germany has been prohibited. Except that the teller of the story seems to have been illegally impressed into service with the Bosche, that has also little relevancy. If there were a well-established program at this time to discountenance books which make the horrors of war real and living, the book would be kept from publication in other countries as well.

The melancholy prediction is made in the book that the ending of the war, any war, in fact, must show that a profound psychological change has come over men participating in it. The writer says:

"Are there really people so simple-minded as to believe, or capable of imagining, that thousands and thousands of soldiers, whose compassion has gradually been blunted, or whose animal instincts gradually get the mastery of them, because everything is placed ready in their way—whose contempt for human life and human suffering has at last no limit, because, in hunting down their fellow-men as if they were unclean animals which had to be slaughtered, their work has been belauded and honored as their greatest and highest achievement—are there really people so simple as to believe that these men have gone through all this without any trace or effect being left on their fatigued excited minds?"

The passages in which the author makes an attempt to tell just what war is like are not for those with weak constitutions to read. The American with a hatred for the German foe will find some things in the book to indicate the German army is a thing to oppose. Chiefly, he will find in it that war is a thing to oppose. It would not, in fact, have been a timely book during volunteer enlistment days.—R. H. D.

(*"Forced to Fight, the Tale of a Schleswig Dane,"* by Erich Erichsen: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.25.)

LADIES MUST LIVE

The Century Company announces a new romance by Alice Duer Miller, whose amusing comedy-novel, "Come Out of the Kitchen," scored such a success last year. "Ladies Must Live" tells of the attempts by a young man, wealthy and handsome, to escape the attentions of two ladies, both fair, and neither wealthy. Both of these fair maidens frankly show themselves mercenary, hard-hearted and unscrupulous. The prey is caught; but in her pursuit the one crowned with success has, at the same time, reformed herself.

voiced many times. The general public, and particularly the reader, with a penchant for exploring the byways for interesting information, will find it illuminative and readable.

(*"Household Manufactures in the United States, 1640-1860,"* by Rolla M. Tryon: Chicago, University of Chicago Press, \$2.)

THE YOUNG IRELANDERS

(With a copy of a little book of Celtic verse)

Some things that are gentle and tender, some things that are wild and strong.
The infinite softness of twilight, a wind without let or control,
They have captured from evanescence and hold in the thrall of a song,
We listen enchanted at evening when mists from the valley uproll.

They think they are singing of Ireland, but they are a little wrong.
The country roads never ending and the old men taking toll,
The hills lying quiet at sunset to you and to me belong.
Their elves are the folk of our dreamland, their country our land of the soul.

—Mary MacMillan in "The Little Golden Fountain." (Stewart & Kidd, Cincinnati)

NURSE WRITES EXPERIENCES AT FRONT IN NO-MAN'S LAND

Grace McDougall Is First to Write of Life of Red Cross Worker

Grace McDougall is, perhaps, the first of the Red Cross nurses to write of her experiences at the war front. She has chosen to write of her everyday life, what she did and what she saw and has left the romance and the literature of the war nurse to be written by some, who may follow. For her simple narration she is to be thanked, for surely her experiences need no more than their unadorned presentation.

To the American woman who would know what these nurses are called upon to do, how they live, how they work and how they play, this is a book to be recommended. The writer went to the front with the first in a time when it was easier to pass the lines and when the departments had not been so thoroughly systematized. She lived in the retreat from Antwerp and served for months in Belgium and France. Her's is an account of the care of the war's wounded

and of the physicians and nurses who are daily risking their lives. It is an antidote for those who have pictured the battlefield nurse as a dainty creature in ruffles whose mission it is to look pretty and whose opportunity it is to smooth the brows of stricken heroes.

Mrs. McDougall has discovered in her experience that the war has proven that woman can go any place where man may and that she is as safe, gunless excepted, on the bare fields of No-Man's Land with the cannon booming ten miles away and with hordes of unshaven warriors all about as she would be at home. From the nurses in the field will come more stories and some may live for centuries. Mrs. McDougall's, though one of the first, need not fear comparison.

(*"A Nurse at the War,"* by Grace McDougall: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.25).

WRITES PLEA FOR FOOD REGULATION

To the same ends that defense councils are working in their preachers for food conservation, Alfred W. McCann, the author of "Starving America," has written an appeal for regulation under the somewhat apalling title "Thirty-Cent Bread."

"With regulation now we can have all the food we need for home use," says the author, "and export to our allies 200,000,000,000 pounds. Without regulation we shall have bread cards and soup kitchens within a year."

The book then furnishes the program, not only for regulation but for individual economy in the production, preparation and use of food. It may do much toward solving what it declares to be the greatest problem of the day—that of feeding Europe and ourselves. Mr. McCann is fortified with a battery of facts and figures. He is likewise supplied with vision and sees the possibilities of this country were it put to a fuller use. "Efficient, victory-winning aid," he says, "unaccompanied by misery at home, is what the United States valiantly hopes to extend. Limited aid, much less than we are called upon to render, is all that our present plans, patriotic as they are, make possible."

The program of McCann is one of radical and immediate action. He would mobilize the school boys on the farms, place under federal control the railroads and the fishing industries, construct portable dehydrating plants and stop the uses of grain in many of the ways now in effect, such as for the feeding of cattle other than milk cows, for making of liquors, and technical products.

(*"Thirty-Cent Bread,"* by Alfred W. McCann: New York, W. Doran, 50 cents.)

our flag mark it as the emblem of the land of the free, to the country to which the oppressed of all the world may come and enjoy equality and liberty. The blue in our flag stands for loyalty—it is the blue of heavens, the true blue.

Another message this beautiful token carries is to the American Red Cross, as all the publisher's profits are given to that institution.

(*"Our Flag and Its Message,"* by Major James A. Moss: Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, 25 cents.)

HISTORICAL

A wool-carder, a silk-maker and a fustian-maker came over in the Mayflower, and just how much those three had to do with the industrial history of New England is problematical. A book that tells of the days when the spinning wheel, the loom and the dye-not were in practically every kitchen and which is valuable as a contribution to industrial history is "Household Manufacturers in the United States, 1640-1860."

One is reminded that material things cannot always change the spirit of the times and sees a similarity in the actions of the young ladies of the brave days of 1776 with those of today when he reads that they volunteered their services to make garments for those engaged in the country's war. In one afternoon "three hundred spinsters, neatly dressed, appeared on the common with their spinning wheels."

Rolla Milton Tryon, who is professor of the teaching of history at the University of Chicago, has made his work on household manufactures unusually interesting. Necessarily it contains data of statistical nature which are the result of patient and laborious research. The result is a book that contains material to satisfy the demand for industrial history material in the history courses in our schools and will also furnish domestic science and household arts teachers a historical background for their courses. It will give to these an account of certain phases of their work as it was done in the home before the school ever thought of doing it.

The family factory, its products and its yearly output in different parts of this country through the years of its development is treated exhaustively. A list of family-made goods, beginning with apron-skirts and ending with slate pencils and a surprising variety of articles, viewed in the light of present-day manufacturing. A chapter treats of the transition to shop and factory-made goods, a transition which certainly is entitled to place in any history as one responsible for some of the greatest changes, economic and social, civilization has seen.

Professor Tryon has included valuable tables for reference and which show the growth of our States and our counties, as regards manufacturers, in a way not often shown. As has been intimated, teachers of history will find the book will answer to a demand

The California Weeklies

Ian Hay Gives Views of War Nurses

The visit of Ian Hay has caused many people to read that wonderful war book, "The First Hundred Thousand," so it is once more a best-seller. I wonder how the ladies feel when they come to the passage about war nurses. And I wonder whether the following pretty severe language could be applied to American as well as to British war nurses:

"For twenty-four hours they nurse you to death; and after that they leave you to perish of starvation. Women in wartime are best left at home. * * * One Nightingale doesn't make a base hospital. I take off my hat—we all do—to women who are willing to undergo the drudgery and discomfort which hospital training involves. But I'm not talking about Florence Nightingales. The young person whom I am referring to is just intelligent enough to understand that the only possible thing to do this season is to nurse. She qualifies herself for her new profession by dressing up like one of the chorus of 'The Quaker Girl,' and getting her portrait, thus attired, into the 'Tatler.' Having achieved this, she has graduated. She then proceeds to invade any hospital that is available, where she flirts with everything in pajamas, and freezes you with a look if you ask her to empty a basin or change your sheets. I know her! I've had some and I know her! She is one of the minor horrors of war. * * * What such a girl wants is a good old-fashioned mother who knows how to put a slipper to its right use."

These novelists can be very caustic. Ian Hay describing the amateur nurse may be matched in this country by Gertrude Atherton describing the apartment house type of woman. "She came originally from a country town," says Mrs. Atherton. "She might better have stayed there, for there the church gave her a sort of social life. She lives in an apartment, has no children and no work. She reads a novel a day. She doesn't care who wrote it or what it's about, so long as it's action. She has mush for a brain. There are so many of these women! Sometimes on trains and in other public places I can't help overhearing their conversation. Its absolute shallowness appalls me. I say to myself, 'Great Heavens! Must I write books for people who talk like this?' These women read cheap novels and go to the movies and to tango teas. This is the whole round of their existence."—Town Talk.

Putting Die In Dietics

The society group which is taking courses in dietetics, as some sort of intelligent solution of the food problem, has entered upon a new world, a world measured in terms of calories, and one hears the fuel value of food discussed at dinner parties. For example, the other night at a dinner party given by Mrs. W. B. Bourne, some one who is studying dietetics, figured out the exact amount of heat and energy, of fat and carbohydrate and protein which the man on her right was getting out of his dinner and convinced him that the surplus he had eaten would keep a Belgian child alive for a week.

And of course he was entirely flattened out before the prodigy of her knowledge and he took occasion to congratulate her husband upon her scientific grasp of the subject.

Friend-Husband rose to the occasion and affirmed that ever since wife had begun to chase the calories through the mazes of the food problem he had lost steadily in weight, and that a protein on a chart did not look as good to him as a porterhouse on the table. Which is very merry and husbandlike—but not true according to those who have joined the dietetic squad. They all maintain that they are for the first time in their lives getting an intelligent understanding of food values and the reaction in family life cannot help but be beneficial. About fifty society women are enrolled among the hundreds who are taking this course.—News Letter.

Frivolity Is Losing Caste

The ordinary sort of social affair is losing caste. Work is the order of the day. Our girls are studying first aid, they are knitting, they are selling tickets for war charities. Their mothers are serving on committees. Our boys are out at the officers' training camp, or else they are quietly settling their affairs in order with a view to fighting for their country later on. Dad, of course, keeps on plugging away at money-getting, for this burden which was always on his shoulders, is a little heavier now. The formal dancing party is not vogue. The elaborate dinner is not being given. Debuts are not being rushed as of yore. In the symphony of society the serious note is predominant. It sounds sweetly on the ear. Too much frivolity had fatigued everybody, and the change is a welcome one. This is no time for slackers, masculine or feminine.

Society is always a shining mark for attack, and it was inevitable that our country's enemies should seek to misrepresent our social life in order to make it appear that Americans are too frivolous to be taken seriously as enemies. The German papers have a good deal to say about the alleged heartless indifference of American society people to the national crisis. The following, purporting to be quoted from a prominent Brazilian who has been observing society in this country, is typical of what the Berlin papers are publishing these days: "The pleasure of social life in American towns is limitless—six to seven balls a night; the women, half naked, but covered with jewels, and the men's pockets filled with money—as long as the munition factories keep going. And for this European democrats enjoy the pleasure of the trenches!" Of course this sort of thing is not to be taken seriously. We must consider its source. And that source is not the mythical Brazilian, but the German editor. To convince oneself of its injustice one need only scan the social items published these days. Every important function has a war inspiration of a noble character. The routine gayeties of society are such as can and ought to continue, for they are the amusements of our rich people after the day's hard work is done.—Town Talk.

Ambulances For France

Those interested in the American field ambulance fund for France are wondering whether they ought to claim that this city has sent ten ambulances or twelve to France.

The benefit on Friday at the St. Francis Hotel brought the number raised in this city to ten, but two of those raised at the New York benefit in honor of the two units of California University boys who recently went to France to join the ambulance corps were donated by Californians who asked that their ambulances be credited to the California rather than the New York contribution.

Mrs. Daniel Jackling and Mrs. Malcolm Whitman are the two generous Californians who gave ambulances at the New York meeting, which a correspondent in that city tells me was a reunion of all the expatriated San Franciscans, and the college boys were given an enthusiastic reception and farewell.

The Jacklings plan to remain in New York for several weeks longer. Mrs. Jackling, like all the other members of the Jolliffe family, was delighted over the news that the stork had left a baby boy in the home of the Herbert Allens. Mrs. Allen, who is the youngest of the beautiful Jolliffe sisters, named her first baby, Virginia, after Mrs. Jackling, who is likewise the god-mother of that fortunate young lady—fortunate because Mr. Jackling has bestowed upon her an independent fortune, and when she grows to young ladyhood she will belong to that most comfortable contingent—the economically independent.—News Letter.

Bet you can't tell offhand the name of the Austrian archduke whose murder precipitated the war. Or the name of the town in which he was killed. Or the name of the man who killed him.—News Letter.

No Jinks, Is Possibility

Everything in war talk, training camp and Red Cross work these days, and the summer season promises to be an unusually quiet one this year. For as many of our most eligible and attractive bachelors have volunteered their services for the three months course of training, that San Francisco will be quite an Adamless Eden. And, in fact, so many are the men who have gone in for the strenuous training that there is talk that the Bohemian Club may decide to abandon their usual grove performance of this city. For so many of their most talented members would not be able to take part or to attend that it seems advisable to omit it for this year.

Of course, should they decide to do so, it will be a great disappointment to Charles Templeton Crocker, who is the author of this year's production, and who has been diligently at work on the play for the better part of two years. The play is Chinese and extremely original, and the music, which is also completed, is written by Joseph D. Redding. This would be the first year since the High Jinks Festival of the club was originated that the members of the club were not treated to the usual splendid production given under the giant redwoods, and of course the disappointment will be keen.

Mr. and Mrs. Crocker have already changed their usual summer plans of leaving for Honolulu early in May in order to be here for the jinks play and are not leaving for the islands until August.—The Wasp.

More Troubles At Little Isle

The beautiful island of Palmetto del Verde does not seem to be quite such a haven of peace and prosperity as it was expected to be some two years ago when a little band of well-known people here set forth to make their eternal fortunes there. For after having been forced to flee for their lives nearly a year ago when the Mexican situation reached the boiling point, they once again appear to be having rather uncomfortable experiences.

It was last fall that Bush Finney, popular attorney and clubman, and his wife decided to try it again and they were soon to be joined by others who own property there. The island, which is sixty miles off the coast of Mazatlan, is extremely fertile and very productive. The colonists, some three hundred in number, many of whom belong to the artistic and literary set of Carmel, plan to reap large fortunes in tomatoes and coconuts just as soon as the Villistas cease making raids on the place.

Among those who own property there are Harry Leon Wilson, the talented author; Grant Wallace, S. E. Armstrong, the artist, and Herbert Schmidt, the well-known architect. Several of the would-be residents of the isle have already erected artistic bungalows there.—The Wasp.

Mrs. Stott to Be Secretary?

Rumor hath it that chic little Mrs. Reilda Ford Stott, who is working very diligently these days over the private secretaryship course which she is taking, may be rewarded for her hard efforts by being made private secretary to Mrs. Christian de Guigne. For the two young matrons are quite inseparable these days, and those who are on the inside track, as it were, believe that there is reason in the fair Reilda's so-called madness. Nor, of course, Mrs. de Guigne, who, as Marie Louise Elkins, inherited several large fortunes running into a million dollars or more, will pay very liberally for her friend's services.

Mrs. Stott obtained a divorce from Frederick Vandever Stott of New York a couple of years ago and since then she has been one of the most popular young matrons of the peninsula set.—The Wasp.

Patriotism Rampant in Smart Set

Patriotism is rampant in the smart set. From Blingum to the Pacific Union Club, from the seats of the mighty to the seats of the mighty-little one hears nothing but war talk, and in some of these places something besides talk is animating the atmosphere.

For example, up at the Pacific Union Club, where any man with the proper credentials and an amplified bank account has been able to cultivate embouchure, an amazing demonstration of patriotic ardor is being made along the line of greatest self-sacrifice.

Some of the directors decided that practical patriotism demanded cutting down the number of courses served at the club meals and the order was given to the chef and the stewards. If the food shortage is as serious as Hoover and other experts insist, these gentlemen, in fine renunciatory spirit, felt that the club menu must be curtailed to stiffen the morale of the country.

So it came to pass in this very center of culinary art, in this brownstone monument to the fastidious palate, that a tuck was taken in the menu, a neat little tuck carefully measured to the needs of the times and when the uninitiated gourmet sat him down for his "usual" he found that it had been curtailed, and the shock is said to have almost given a nervous chill to some members, while others regard it with high good humor as a necessary adjustment to the situation.

Now the wives of the married men in the Pacific Union Club are wondering whether they ought to cut down the quantity of food served in the Francisco, the Town and Country, and the Athletic Club, the three big clubs where women foregather at the luncheon hour. In none of these has the menu ever been so elaborate as in the men's clubs, but there are women who feel that the fare could be cut down and there is much speculation about the next club to follow the example of the Pacific Union Club. It must also be admitted that there is some speculation about how long the "selfish" Union will accept the curtailed menu and whether the curtailment is really necessary.—News Letter.

No Longer Slim Princess

Mrs. Carolan, by the way, has taken one of the cures designed to pad throbbing nerves with a comforting layer of fat and instead of the slim, attenuated lines which have distinguished her figure for years, she is now curvilinear to a degree, and looks so different that her old friends had to take a second look at her when she emerged from the rest cure flowing over the dividing line between slenderness and plumpness. Mrs. Carolan has a highly developed sense of the dramatic as well as a fine sense of humor and she is enjoying playing the new role of a "fat lady" and watching the effect on her friends.

Mrs. Carolan's metamorphosis from slenderness reminds me of the chameleon-like change once achieved by Mrs. Joseph Sadoc Tobin, who, after a similar rest cure and feeding up process, emerged on the landscape, or rather bulged so large on the landscape that the members of her own family did not recognize her.

Mrs. Tobin has always been one of the most stunning women in society and her figure has been the envy of other women inflicted with the too, too, solid flesh of obesity. So it was the greatest surprise to everyone that anyone endowed with a perfect figure should submit to the "Strasburg goose" stuffing regime and destroy lovely flowing lines with cushions of fat. But, like Mrs. Carolan, Mrs. Tobin enjoyed the role of a "fat lady" for a while and then Nature asserted herself and she lost the superfluous flesh that had been wished on her.—News Letter.

Joseph Bonnet, the distinguished French organist, will return to America in November for another concert tour. Madame Gabrielle Gillis, soprano, and the quintet Societe des Instruments Anciens are also announced for a second visit.

A PAGE BY AND FOR THE YOUNGER READERS

THE PRODIGAL SON

By Bessie Dunn

It was a beautiful Sunday morning in May. The wild flowers were gently swaying in the balmy breeze, and the air was filled with their perfume. Suddenly, breaking the stillness, was heard the sound of the church bell, summoning the country folk to morning service. The church was soon filled, and, after singing the opening song, the congregation settled down to listen to the simple words of righteousness which proceeded from the mouth of their beloved pastor.

On that morning the sermon was based on the parable of the prodigal son. Never before in the history of that country village had its inhabitants listened to such a fiery oration. The minister certainly seemed to be inspired by some spiritual force. How wonderfully he did tell the story! How pathetically he described the meeting of the father and his long-lost son, and especially did he dwell on the father's eagerness to forgive. Every person hung on his words as if his life depended on it. Even the children, who were generally uninterested and talkative, were quiet and attentive, for the preacher told his story in such a simple way that even a child could understand. When he reached that part of the story where the fatted calf was killed, and a ring was put on the finger of the lost son, a little curly-headed tot of 5 years, who had been deeply interested, leaned toward his mother and gravely whispered in her ear, "Say, muzzer, I wisat I'd a boen that boy, 'cause the preacher man says his father gave him a ring, and I've been a-wanting one for so long."

The closing hymn had been sung and the minister was about to pronounce the benediction, when a shuffling sound was heard in the rear of the room and a husky voice asked hesitatingly "A-a-ah I-a-h-beeg pardon, s-sir, b-b-but could I speak f-for a-a few minutes, s-sir?" All eyes were turned in the direction of the voice and they beheld the figure of a man slowly coming up the aisle. He was apparently about 30 years of age. His face was covered by a beard which had not been cut for many a day. His clothes hung in tatters, there were no soles to his shoes, and the hat which he carried in his hand was minus the crown. The congregation, open-mouthed, sat down in astonishment while the strange visitor slowly tramped up the aisle. Having reached the altar, he stopped and faced the sea of questioning faces before him. For a moment he could not speak—the words seemed to stick in his throat. Now that he was there, he found it a hard task to express himself to those before him. At last he began, and though he stammered at first, he gradually gathered courage and talked more fluently, and for half an hour he held the attention of everyone. They forgot that it was dinner time and they were hungry, for they thought of nothing but the strange man before them and his story.

"Folks, I hope I'm not keeping anyone here who doesn't want to stay. When I came in here I didn't mean to speak to you. I crept in quietly and sat in the back seat, and you were all so interested that you didn't notice me. That sermon was the first I've heard for fifteen years, and it sure struck home in my case. Most of you will be surprised to hear that I once attended this little church. I was one of a class of seven boys ranging all the way from 14 to 17 years of age. We had a very nice old lady for a teacher, and if we'd kept her I might have been sitting here this morning with the rest of you. But we boys thought our teacher wasn't jolly enough, and maybe she wasn't; she was pretty old. Anyway, one day a high-toned family moved from the city to this town, and when we heard the lady was coming to our church we all wanted her for our teacher, and we got her. She was a pretty young woman, about 23 years old, only a kid herself, but she just suited us because she was always doing something. She had parties, picnics, socials and I don't know what all, 'because,' said she, 'in the city everybody does. You folks are all dead here.' Well, one evening she invited us to her house for a 'social time.' After playing games for a while she went in her bedroom and brought out a pack of cards. My dad had always told me not to play cards, but when I saw her doing it I thought it was all right, because she was our Sunday school teacher and she

DR. WILEY'S CHILDREN ARE BEST FED ONE IN COUNTRY



HARRIS & EWING

HARVEY W. WILEY (left) and JOHN PRESTON WILEY.

WASHINGTON, May 26—Harvey W. Wiley and John Preston Wiley, sons of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former food expert of the United States government and author of many volumes of scientific works relating to foods, are practical examples of their father's teachings.

"These boys since their births have had nothing but proper foods," said Dr. Wiley when asked to share his recipe with others. "First, their mother's milk until weaning time, then, modified, pure, fresh, clean cows' milk from tuberculin-tested animals until they were large

enough to begin to chew. They have been given only foods containing materials to soothe growth and not make fat. They eat brown bread, pure milk, good fruits, succulent vegetables, and after three years of age they had a little meat, but not very much. Their teeth are especially well nourished, regular, being hard, white and flinty. They have not had any candy, very little sugar or sweets of any kind, except the sugar natural to their food. Their typical meal at nighttime is whole wheat bread with a little pure butter, and a pint each of pure, fresh milk."

there listening, when a young fellow came out, and, seeing us, asked us why we stood there like dunces—to come on in.

"He took us inside and went up to the counter, saying to the fat fellow who stood behind it 'Bill, these are friends of mine. Give them one on me. Boys, this is my friend, Bill.' Friend Bill soon placed before us a mug of foamy stuff which he called 'beer.' 'Drink it,' he said. 'It's good. The other fellow's paying for it.' Accordingly, we three drank, but stopped almost immediately, for it was horrid tasting stuff that made your nose burn and your ears tingle. 'Aw, come on, don't be ninnies,' sneered the fellow who had treated, and wishing to appear at our best we gulped the rest down. The second glass wasn't so bad, but after a little we left the place after promising to 'return soon.'

"We did return, and it was wonderful how friendly we became after we'd had a few drinks. We became quite talkative, and soon I found myself telling why we came to the city. Most of the fellows laughed to hear us telling what wonderful players we were, and finally one fellow said: 'Come on over here and show us what you can do.' Tingling with excitement and urged on by the drinks, we played as we never had before. When the game was over and I had won, the fellows came up to me, and slapping me on the back, exclaimed, 'Fine, fine; you'll be an expert soon. You just have to learn a few tricks and you'll be all right.'

"Every night from that time on we

went to the saloon. In the course of a few weeks we played with other fellows and by 'tricks' soon gathered together quite a bit of money. Of course we lost some, too, but we generally won enough to encourage us to try for bigger things. One night Jack, the oldest of us three, played against a rich fellow who put up all his money, some \$5000. Jack won by tricks that the other poor fellow knew nothing about, and when he dragged himself out the door, a penniless man, I was glad I was not the one who had ruined his life. But Jack cared nothing at all, for he was crazy with the joy of having won, and he treated everyone in the place, he himself drinking so much he could hardly stand on his feet. There was a young fellow in the place who refused to drink and when asked his reason he replied that Jack was a cheat, that he had seen him rob that man by tricks and that he would not drink with him. Jack was enraged. He looked like a raving maniac, and before anyone knew what he was going to do, he had grabbed up a mug from the counter and had flung it at the fellow's head. He fell to the floor with an ugly gash across his left temple. A policeman, hearing the noise from the outside, had entered, and it was soon ascertained that the fellow was dead. Jack was taken to prison and soon after hanged for manslaughter.

"A few days after, Tom and I left the town, for the death of Jack had completely knocked us out. Who would have thought that when we three boys had left our homes only a few years before that such a thing could have happened? We had no way of earning a living except by gambling and we had resolved never to play again. Accordingly, we tramped around the country cutting wood or doing a few chores in order to earn enough money for bread. Perhaps once a year, some woman, seeing our ragged clothes, would give us an old pair of overalls or shoes; we never had enough money to buy anything. Many a night as Tom and I lay down to sleep under the trees or in some barn, we would talk about our running away and all the trouble it had brought us. Many a night I thought to myself, 'If it hadn't been for that Sunday school teacher, Jack wouldn't be dead, and we wouldn't be tramps.'

"So for nearly ten years we'd been a bumming around the country when one day Tom said to me, 'Say, Hal, do you know the next town is Froston where we used to live?' It struck me so suddenly that I was dumb, then all at once I said, 'I say, let's go in and see what the old place looks like. Nobody will recognize us.' But Tom wouldn't do it. 'You can go if you want,' he said. 'I'll not go. If anybody should recognize us I'd be so ashamed I'd want the earth to swallow me up. You go alone.'

"So Tom and I said good-bye, and I started off for this place. I reached here last night and hid among the trees down there near the station. When I heard the old church bell ringing this morning, something seemed to force my steps here. I waited until everyone was in, then, as I said before, I crept in and sat in the back seat. I never intended to stay. I just wanted to see how it would feel to be back here again, but that sermon made me stay. It just seems to fit me. I'm the prodigal son who ran away and who has returned. The minister here told how eagerly the father forgave the son and welcomed him home and I thought to myself, 'Why shouldn't they forgive me? The Lord knows I've repented and have been repenting these fifteen years. If they'll receive me back I'll begin over and try to make a man of myself.' So here I am. You've heard my story and, like a criminal awaiting the jury's verdict, so I await yours."

"For fully a minute after he had ceased talking one could have heard a pin fall, it was so still. Suddenly, in one of the middle pews, a woman jumped up and, waving her hands wildly, exclaimed, 'My God! My God! I was the teacher of those boys. When I taught them to play cards I never dreamed of such things happening. That boy's blood is on my head! Oh! Oh!' and she sank down in her seat and buried her face in her hands.

"Brother," said the minister in a husky voice, "I am sure I am expressing everyone's opinion when I say to this man, 'You are forgiven. Stay with us and we will help you make a man of yourself.' You remember the text, 'There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repents.' There is also joy in this little church this morning because the lost sheep has been found, and we gladly welcome it back to the fold. Let us pray."

BESSIE DUNN.

"THE EMDEN"

Story of Original German Raider Is Told by One of Its Officers; Is Romantic Tale of the Sea.

When the "Emden" was run aground on the reefs of North Keeling Island at so high a speed that the man at the wheel was instantly killed there ended a valiant and hopeless battle between it and the much larger "Sydney," and there ended one of the most romantic of chapters of modern warfare. The original raider of the European war had been destroyed, it had lived its last adventure.

The story of the Emden has been written by its "Kapitan-leutnant," Hellmuth von Mücke. It has all the interest and fascination of a pirate tale of a Marryat yarn. It is true that as a simple story the book loses a bit by the argument the loyal author cannot restrain.

Perhaps, though, one cannot blame the German Lieutenant when he holds forth against false reports sent forth in the wire news when he reads that twice the wireless on the Emden listened in to hear that she had been sunk. These reports of the deaths of all on board served, strangely, to cheer up a crew who had been reading in newspapers taken from captured vessels reverses to Germany.

From the time the Emden took its first prize, the Russian steamer Rjessjan, and through its voyages in North, South and Indian seas, its story was one of daring, ingenuity and breathless interest. The officers were uniformly considerate of captives, the men were usually well disciplined and fortune favored the adventurers. With sixteen hostile ships in pursuit, the Emden continued its cruise of interfering with the freight traffic of its enemies. It plowed in strange waters, hid in queer out-of-the-way nooks of the world, and pounced unexpectedly into the open sea. There are many battles described and none so dramatic as those immediately before the end.

As a war story of actual achievement the Emden's story is one of surprising interest. It is easy to forget any personal feeling and to imagine the story is that of any war. Not for its literary merit nor for its exposition of the German view is it to be considered seriously. It is a rattling interesting sea yarn and war document.

("The Emden," by Kapitan-leutnant von Mücke: Boston, Ritter & Co.)

WAR LETTERS

"One Young Man," Recital of Daily Life in Trenches; Is Unstudied Reflection of Warfare as It Is.

Those who have acquaintances at the front know what force the letters from the men in the trenches bring home the actuality of war. In a new book, "One Young Man," J. E. Hodder Williams has edited a series of letters written by a young clerk who served two years in the field, fought at Hill 60 and in other engagements, and who was wounded in nine places at the Battle of the Somme. This young man, who is called Sydney Baxter, tells his story in easy intimate style and quite as one might tell it when not hindered with the idea of its publication. Unconsciously he reveals something of what the struggle is doing in the way of broadening certain types of men and gives answer to a charge many times made, that the battlefield is demoralizing.

"Gigglamps" they called the serious be-spectacled, Y. M. C. A. boy in the office in England. But when this letter came back from the front it was posted up where all the force could see and underneath in the handwriting of the boss was scribbled, "The pluckiest piece of writing that has ever reached this office."

"Have unfortunately fallen victim to the Hun shell in the last attack," Baxter wrote, "I am not sure to what extent I am damaged. The wounds are the right eye, side of face and left hand. They hope to save the eye and I have lost only one finger on hand."

The book has its value as an unstudied reflection of actual warfare and trench life. It contains real letters from one of many young men. It tells of work being done by the

Y. M. C. A. and by others, and of the everyday problems and expedients of the soldiers. Upon the reader it produces an effect similar to that he would experience if he were to receive a packet of well-written letters from one of the soldiers in France. It is a war book minus "expert" and plus realism.

"One Young Man," edited by J. E. Hodder Williams: New York, George H. Doran Company, 75 cents.

THOUSAND WAYS TO PLEASE MAN

Quite a companionable and conversational sort of a book is that compiled by Louise Bennett Weaver and Helen Cowles Le Cron under the inspirational name, "A Thousand Ways to Please a Husband." It is a running story of Bettina, a bride, and Bob, and Ruth, and Cousin Matilda, and a number of others, most of whom possess marvelous recipes for the making of edibles calculated to warm the cockles of a man's heart or appetite.

The authors have let a thread of a story connect their recipes and have stimulated an interest that will mean the reading, all the way through, of the volume and not the hit and miss dabbling usually given to works of the kind. On the other hand, the typographical arrangement is such that should one wish to turn to a recipe without an accompaniment of short story, she may easily do so. Not only does the book contain ways to make most everything, but it has helps for special dinners and holiday functions. It is full of the lore of the household and will be as welcome as mother's pie.

("A Thousand Ways to Please a Husband," by Louise Bennett Weaver and Helen Cowles Le Cron: New York, Britton Publishing Company, \$1.50.)

MANUAL WRITTEN FOR HOME GUARD

A hand book containing information on the things which are essential to a private in the home guard and which embraces the main parts of the school of citizen-soldier, manual of arms and that portion of the field regulation relating to military police, is issued this month under the title "The Home Guard Manual." Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Donovan and Captain Charles J. Dieges of the National Guard of New York have compiled the work. There is a present demand for condensed information that is essential to the citizen soldier, and this little book is an answer to the demand. It may be read with profit by the members of Oakland's home company or by any man who faces the possibility of belonging to any such organization.

("The Home Guard Manual," by Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Donovan and Captain Charles J. Dieges: New York, the Sherwood Company, 35 cents.)

HOME MANAGEMENT.

Women and girls may not shoulder a gun beside the men of this land. But President Wilson has found a way by which they, too, may prove themselves good citizens. In his proclamation of April 15, he states: "Every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation." The many girls and women in this country who eagerly wish thus to show themselves loyal Americans can find no better training for it than a careful study of Mabel Hyde Kittredge's "The Home and Its Management." Miss Kittredge is well fitted to write this book, for in it she has embodied much of her practical experience as president of the Association of Practical Housekeeping Centers in New York city. This association gives to the girls in the New York city schools an opportunity actually to put into practice the economic theories advocated by Miss Kittredge in her new book. She takes up the subject of the home—its kitchen, dining and bedrooms, its laundry work and marketing, as well as the most approved methods of cooking and preserving, and 300 economical receipts.

DEATH OF LORIN F. DELAND.
Lorin F. DeLand, the author of "Imagination in Business" and "At the Sign of the Dollar," who died in Boston last week after an illness of several months, was a man of many interests, a student of the drama, a football coach and theorist, an advertising expert, and a philanthropist. He was the husband of Margaret DeLand, the well-known novelist.

CONCERNING SOME OF THE RECENT BOOKS AND THE WRITERS OF BOOKS**MRS. WIGGS, AGAIN.**

"Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" has returned to the press for its fifty-first reprinting. Few writers have attained so wide a popularity on the reputation of their first book as has Mrs. Rice. When she, then Alice Hegan, called in 1901 at the offices of the Century Co. to make the acquaintance of the editors who had just accepted her story, she was practically unknown except in the limited circle of her Louisville friends. She had spent many hours among the poor of that city, and out of her experiences she had written a book. In September "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" was published in a modest edition of 2000 copies. Within a month a second edition was needed. This continued every month, until in January, the month in which the book world is practically moribund, an edition of 10,000 was imperative. Today "Mrs. Wiggs" has become a family word in every quarter of the globe. Mrs. Rice, when traveling in India, found copies of her book there and saw a performance of its dramatization.

BRITISH CHANGES.

In Arthur Gleason's new book, "Inside the British Isles," published by the Century Company, Mr. Gleason, it is stated, says that constitutional reconstruction for Great Britain will call for an imperial cabinet, answerable in authority to an imperial parliament of all the democracies of the empire. One hundred years ago England was in a war in which her three leaders were Pitt, Wellington and Nelson, three Englishmen. Today Great Britain is in a war in which her three leaders are Lloyd George, Haig and Beatty, a Welshman, a Scotchman and an Irishman. This is, of course, only a chance illustration, but it serves to show the fact that England is no longer the overshadowing power in a union, but is the equal among equals. The balance of power has departed from England to a wider area. But the principle of government which creates and directs that power continues to be an English principle. It is the principle of democratic control. Mr. Gleason's book shows the drastic changes which war has brought about within the British Isles—the effect for good and for evil upon British labor, the part played by women since the war and the still greater influence which they will exert upon the social and economic situation of post-bellum England.

A NEW NOVEL.

"Out of a Clear Sky," a new novel by Maria Thompson Daviess, is published this week by the Harpers. A young Belgian noblewoman and heiress comes to the United States in order to escape the man her uncle wishes her to marry. Learning that they have followed her and are close on her heels, she jumps off a slow-going train as it passes through the Tennessee mountains. The owner of an old farm, a gentleman farmer, is lucky there and his rivalry is roused at her loneliness and inexperience, and his heart is won by her charm and quaint English. He takes her to a neighbor's, where for the first time in her formal existence she comes close to the actual things of life. The uncle and wife have tracked her, and in spite of the hero's efforts to lead them astray, appear on the scene. Miss Daviess brings her international romance to a sympathetic conclusion.

POLAND.

In "The Reconstruction of Poland and the Near East," announced by the Century Company to appear in June, Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons is said to point out to the American people the fact that our traditional policy of isolation can no longer be maintained. An equitable reconstruction of eastern Europe and the Mohammedan world can alone secure durable peace; and Europe's attitude toward Poland, the Balkans and the subject nationalities of the Ottoman empire, will alone prove, according to Dr. Gibbons, whether the great war is a struggle of idealism and democracy versus materialism and autocracy; or whether, as many of the Near East peoples fear, it is merely an economic and political conflict of rival states at war for European and extra-European territorial aggrandizement.

"THE DARK TOWER."

When "The Dark Tower" appeared last year one of its reviewers wrote:

"It would be a triumph for American literature if it might count Miss Phyllis Bottome within its ranks." Miss Bottome's father was American, her mother an Englishwoman. Her father's mother was a well-known religious teacher in New York. Except for the years from 9 to 14, when her father had a parish in Jamaica, Long Island, Miss Bottome's life has been spent in England and the Continent. She herself says that she is truly cosmopolitan—having lived in France, Italy and Switzerland, and counting among her friends those of Russian, Dutch, Austrian, Italian and French nationalities. Miss Bottome's new novel, "The Delicat and Other Stories," will appear during May.

SIX OUT OF TWENTY-THREE.

Woodrow Wilson's "Life of George Washington" is one of the twenty-three books which the Bureau of Education recommended a few days ago as a complete course in American history. Five of the other works recommended: "European Background of American History," by E. P. Cheyney; "Rise of the New West," by Frederick Jackson Turner; "Reconstruction, Political and Economic," by William Archibald Dunnigan; "National Problems" (1884-1897), by Davis R. Dewey; "America as a World Power," by John Holliday Latane, are also published by Harper & Brothers, publishers of the President's "History of the American People," and all of his recent books.

DE MAUPASSANT.

"The Second Odd Number," a new translation from the French of Guy de Maupassant, is published this week by the Harpers. The English version of stories by one of the greatest short-story writers is issued in a companion volume to the Odd Number Series of De Maupassant published some years ago. Among the thirteen tales the volume contains are the following: "A Question of Diplomacy," "Two Friends," "Decorated," "The Colonel's Idea," "The Jewels," "Mademoiselle Perle," "The Madman," "The Homecoming," "Gravewalkers," "Passion," "Fear" and "Relics of the Past." William Dean Howells has written an introduction.

TO BECOME NAVIGATOR.

"The Elements of Navigation," by W. J. Henderson, is published this week in a new, enlarged edition at a new price. Additions covering the organization and manning of the naval coast defense reserve, and subjects connected with navigation which should be known by its officers have been made. Hints about practical methods of coastwise navigation under wartime conditions, suggestion as to the study of coast skylines, the furthest development of the use of compass and lead in the blind work of unlighted nights or fogs, and the inestimable value of lines of bearing in working along a coast, have been added by the author.

TWO UPDEGRAFFS.

Allan Updegraff and Robert Updegraff are two new authors whose first books the Harpers have recently published. Yet there is absolutely no connection between the two, despite the unusualness of the name, which is historically a famous old Dutch name in Pennsylvania, and a Quaker name fumed in the evangelistic annals of Ohio, Kentucky, and all the pioneer country of the days of the Western Reserve. Allan Updegraff is the author of "Second Youth" and Robert Updegraff the author of "Obvious Adams."

TO BE REPRINTED.

Harper & Brothers announce that they will bring out in a one-volume edition "Heroines of Fiction," by William Dean Howells. They are reprinting also "The Bicyclists," by John Kendrick Bangs.

BY JOHN BUCHAN.

"The Battle of the Somme," by John Buchan, author of "Nelson's History of the War," is published by Doran's this month. A profusely illustrated and detailed historical account of "The Great Push" of the summer of 1916.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington



Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open 1 to 5 p. m. daily. Free admission. Worth Ryder, acting director.

Exhibition of California Society of Etchers.

Exhibition of east bay artists, including 150 drawings, paintings and sculptures, jury-judged.

Palace of Fine Arts, Exposition Grounds, open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Free admission. J. Nilsen Laurviki, art director. Rose V. Berry, docent.

Sculpture by Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney. Paintings by Randall Davoy. Water colors by F. Hopkinson Smith. Decorative paintings and stage settings by Hermann Rose.

Retrospective exhibition of Axel Gallen-Kallela, famous Finnish painter.

Exhibition of Hungarian painters, including Borenyi and O. K. Contemporary graphic art of Holland.

Three galleries of contemporary American painters.

Phoebe A. Hearst art loan collection, including etchings, drawings, paintings, tapestries, rugs and antiques from many lands, engaging eleven galleries.

Joseph Raphael's paintings, Holger's Gallery, 315 Sutter street, San Francisco.

William P. Henderson's Exhibition of Oils and Pastels at the Hill Tolerton Print Rooms.

Art Shake-up in San Francisco

Instructions have been raised by the recent election in the San Francisco Art Association by the cocksureness of the live men and women members thereof who, secure in the feeling that the progressives must win, pet se, failed to put in appearance on election night, and the usual thing happened—the Rip Van Winkles were elected as the hanging jury for the term, and the modern exponents of art are accordingly wringing their hands, and assuring their chagrin with explanations that do not explain.

But 'tis ever thus, whether the circumstances swings around art, or civic, activities. Politics, the science of government—in its true understanding—must govern all our activities, and we must "do politics" if we would have our art, or our milk supply, or our schools as we wish them. But it is a constitutional Americanism to "let the other fellow do it." And when the cards are on the table, and the score is counted, a howl goes up in protest from the stay-at-homes. But what can they expect?

However, things might have been worse, because it is learned—so 'tis said—that the exponents of "has been" art who compose the now hanging jury do not serve at the annual exhibition, and that the moderns and the archæoles will have another go at it. Perhaps the "lips" will show more "pep" again than the moderns, and win out once more. And if they do, then they deserve their spurs, and the stay-at-home moderns deserve their Waterloo.

But the interests of the individual artists aside, the control of art affairs in the hands of reactionaries has a depressing effect upon public taste. For the only method available for cultivating public taste is through exhibitions. And Heaven knows that public taste is none too keen at the present writing, else we wouldn't have such awful houses as many persons, possessors of money, live in. Or such clothes. Or such wretchedly designed buildings, and whole cities. This reference to money is not offered in laudation of lucre—handy though it be—but to exclude those of us whose pos-



"SPANISH DANCER"

by Ignacio Zuloaga, one of the masters of New Spain, whose exhibition in Chicago is the most notable of the week. San Franciscans saw "The Dancer" at Hill Tolerton's a few months ago.

exemplified to the fullest possible degree.

This does not mean that individual artists before this period had not given us very notable examples of the art—among them Watteau, Chardin, Reynolds and Millet; and it does not mean that we can afford to ignore the great vogue of the pastel in the eighteenth century in France, when, as a medium of portraiture the pastel rivaled oil painting, but unfortunately rivaled that art by imitation, rather than by a more discriminating use of its own eclectic qualities. Instead of conferring glory upon their subjects, a great many of the eighteenth-century pastellists have themselves achieved immortality through the personality of their sitters.

There is a greater distance between the drawings of Leonardo, Titian, Holbein or Velasquez and the prolific portraiture of La Tour, Perroncino, or Rosalba Carriera than there is between these early drawings of the old masters and the pastels of the nineteenth century. For the nineteenth-century pastellists, instead of imitating oil painting, again recognized the distinctive characteristics of the medium and developed its expression to the highest point possible within the terms of its own specific qualities and limitations. The test of an artist is this selective appreciation of the terms of his medium, and his mastery of its particular problems. It is a noteworthy fact that, even as the greatest etchers are men who have also an established fame as painters, so the finest pastels have been made by men who are equally proficient as painters, but who yet have recognized and kept separate and distinct the technical use of the two mediums.

The art of pastel painting is the art of painting or drawing with dry pigment. For a pastel palette the artist has an almost unlimited range of chromatic color; the pigment and the chalk being held together by an aqueous substance (gum tragacanth), which is not, however, a vehicle for spreading the pigment as oil is in oil painting or water in water-color. The pastel color is applied by direct touch or pressure to the slightly roughened surface of the paper. The color thus conveyed is literally the dry pigment; and as a light touch rests only on the surface of the paper, and a heavier touch fills in the minute hollows, so the lightness or heaviness of the touch may thus produce either faint or full tones of the same color.

The difference between the technique of oil painting and that of pastel is inherent in the material conditions of the two mediums. The beautiful quality of an oil painting depends upon the successive films and washes or brush-strokes of pigment tending to produce a general, rich, permanent surface. But the pastel is not, as oil painting, a medium for spreading over or covering large surfaces. Its essential characteristic is direct brilliancy of color, gained by direct, expressive touch; and the blending or mixing of color, to any great extent, upon the paper itself obviously defeats the specific end of the medium.

The sparkling freshness, the jeweled brilliancy of a pastel is in fact due to the minutely granular substance of the pigment which sits more or less lightly upon the surface of the paper, allowing light to illuminate and interpenetrate the very pigment itself. The old custom of stamping out or rubbing in the color upon the paper has therefore become more or less obsolete and is generally regarded as the mark of the amateur, since this method must, of necessity, destroy the characteristic physical brilliancy of the pastel medium.

With a prepared palette of almost unlimited range, a technical mastery of the art of pastel is dependent upon the artist's expert selection of tone and color. The basis of a good pastel is good drawing. Upon this the color is laid, lightly or heavily, giving life, beauty, and variety to full planes, contours and surfaces, but in no way obscuring the delicate ground-work of pattern. In short, the pastel requires a precision as incisive as that of an etching; and not the least delightful feature of the art is the fact that it is scarcely less permanent than the lines engraved upon copper.

ALICE CORBIN.

for so significant a contribution to the art and the patriotism of a people—the eve of drafting into war-service the sons of America, to lend a hand to bleeding France?

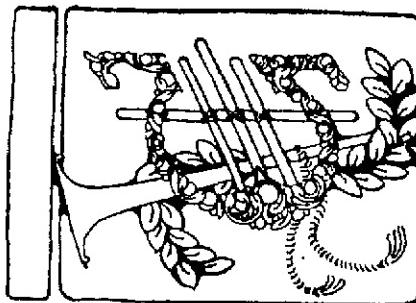
The statue is the gift of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Sons of the American Revolution, the ceremonies to be witnessed by card, the tremendous interest manifested in this, the first monument to be erected in San Francisco in honor of Washington.

The Houdon original stands in Richmond, Va., executed by the famous Frenchman in marble. And after the manner of the day polished to a high degree, which, to our modern—or ancient Greek—ideals, is something of a defect. So it happens that the San Francisco figure is expressed in bronze, soft in tone, and infinitely more lovely, therefore, than the Richmond monument.

The reception following the unveiling and the presentation ceremonies will include, besides the D. A. R.'s and the S. A. R.'s, hundreds of representative men and women from about the bay.

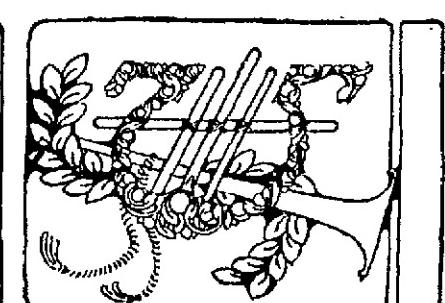
* * * The Art of The Pastel

In the last half of the nineteenth century, pastel as a medium of artistic expression enjoyed a renewed popularity. As an early precedent of the art may be mentioned those drawings in sanguine, or drawings upon toned paper, with the addition of a single color, or possibly two colors, which the old masters used as preliminary studies for portraits—not, however, without endowing these drawings with a supremely intrinsic beauty. But as a separate and distinct artistic medium, capable of development and enjoyment on its own merits, the pastel was not used to any great extent until, in the nineteenth century, at the hands of Manet, Degas, the French Impressionists, and especially Whistler, the capability of the medium was tested and



MUSIC

by E. D. Brown



THAT the creative artist inevitably brings forth the children of his brain, regardless of what material difficulties beset him, is the belief of Percy Grainger. "Art has no struggle," he said in a recent interview reproduced in the "Musical Leader." "Inspiration makes art. Inspiration is instinct without opposition, free blossoming without resistance. Art is most conservative —like family affection. That which is new is about a 20 per cent working over of the old. New is only of significance when we are not conscious that it is new, but most of us love the old too much to drop it away entirely, and if we work out our own problems without interference from the outside, we are more likely to develop that which is worthy of ourselves. When the world comes into the question, the artist becomes antagonistic. It is not possible for the world to judge who is a poseur and who an imitator."

The above was said in reference to the tendencies of music of the present day in which Mr. Grainger found nothing "revolutionary." "Even though the harmonic conditions were destroyed, the composer carries so much of it along sub-consciously that the struggle between new and old would not be revolutionary."

What Mr. Grainger had to say about America was in itself a point of view which certainly has not been evolved by any other foreigner who has visited our shores either to bring to us or to take from us.

"America," said the student of nature, "is not at all commercial. On the contrary, it is very spiritual. That which is regarded as commerce is an abundance of energy no matter toward what it is directed. If toward the business life, it gives the impression that there is no interest other than business; if toward art, the same complete surrender is apparent. I should say that America were more like the psychology of China than like any other country, if one may judge from the art, literature and music of that country."

It was rather startling to hear a comparison of that sort, and Mr. Grainger illuminated it by saying that we did not realize how much we lived by symbol or how much we lived in the spirit, how much beauty we found in the ideal and how we loved that ideal. When asked what he had known about Chinese music, he said that when he was a child in Australia that Chinese music was very generally heard. He said that he heard real melody, form and invention, and that it had never seemed to him "tinkly" or meaningless.

Asked what he thought of nationalism in music, Mr. Grainger replied that his own case was an answer. His first instincts were extremely classical, and Bach was his first idol, when he was the merest child. He was taken from Australia to Germany, where he naturally followed up these tendencies with study in that direction, but when he commenced to write he found he had kept the individuality of race, because his compositions were absolutely English. He demonstrated this through a setting of Longfellow's "King Olaf" in a German translation, and everything which he did carried the same characteristics. "This proves that each is to think and to be for himself, and it matters not on which side. The mental process is stronger through music than through anything else, and after all, cosmopolitan life is not the stronger influence. It is definite to me that education will not destroy that which is the inner core of ourselves, nor, indeed, can education achieve more than just to a certain point and then the ego has to work itself out. Irving Berlin is not a writer of symphonies, but what he does is perfection so far as workmanship is concerned, while John Philip Sousa is an inspiration to the world."

Mr. Grainger's "The Warriors," which will have its first performance in Norwalk, Conn., in June, will be presented by Walter Damrosch in October and November. "The Warriors," said Mr. Grainger, "was begun in 1912, and has nothing to do with any war or

Flonzaley's Talk of Radical Music

Views of the members of the Flonzaley Quartet on certain contemporary musicians and on modern music are interestingly set forth in the following interview by Marion Bauer in "The Musical Leader":

It has long been a recognized fact that chamber music is the highest form of musical art; through this medium the composer has been able to express his ideas in abstract form. Here he leaves program and picture behind and deals with pure thought. There have been some notable examples of this abstract musical thought produced in recent years, and we have to thank the Flonzaley Quartet for having brought many of these works to us, and for having given us the opportunity of hearing, of knowing and perhaps of understanding something of the trend of modern chamber music.

In a recent discussion with M. Pochoh and M. d'Archambeau, the second violin and the cellist of the Flonzaley Quartet, they said: "The reason modern music is such a burning question of the day is because music reaches so many more people now than ever before. The facilities are so much greater for hearing good music, there are so many more artists than formerly and so many more people are interested in art in general."

When asked how they answered the people who claim that art of today has degenerated, they said: "The music of the present day certainly does not mean degeneration; stagnation is disintegrating to any art, standing still is degeneration; experimenting, expressing new ideas, using different means of expression, always result in regeneration, not degeneration. Even though the works of art may develop along false lines, and may not be vital in themselves, they still will have the effect of stimulating thought and may be the means of creating something truly worth while."

In speaking of the contemporary opinions of one artist of another, Pochoh recalled a story of Schumann, who intended going to Italy on a vacation, but remained at home instead and wrote three beautiful quartets. These he sent to Mendelssohn, asking his opinion of the works. In reply Mendelssohn said: "It would have been more worth your while to have gone to Italy!"

Then came a discussion of the human being's powers of development, and Pochoh said: "Primitive people all had the same senses that we have, but through the ages these have undergone great development, and even now we do not realize the subtleties of which the human senses are capable. In the last fifty years the public's hearing has steadily become more keen."

In a musical magazine of 1820 the following statement was made: "The public receives what it can understand without effort and rejects what is above its comprehension. Its taste, not being directed by principles, is subject to great fluctuations, has no relish for anything but what is familiar, and

any soldiers. By 'warriors' I mean lazy, pleasure-loving, self-indulgent men and women who would rather fight for a living than work for a living. No definite program or plot underlies the music, although certain mind-pictures set it going. Often the scenes of a ballet have flitted before the eyes of my imagination in which the ghosts of male and female warrior types of all times and places are spirited together for an orgy of war-like dances, processions and merrymakings broken, or accompanied, by amorous interludes, their frolics tinged with just that faint suggestion of wistfulness all holiday gladness wears. At times the love-makers close at hand hear from afar the proud passage of harnessed fighting men, and for the final picture I like to think of them all lining up together in brotherly fellowship and wholesome animal glee; all bitter and vengeful memories banished."

may easily be misled." But listening to music is largely a matter of education and the ear becomes accustomed to unusual sounds very rapidly and accepts dissonances as soon as the mind readjusts itself to the sound.

"What, then, is the effect on an untrained public of new works?" D'Archambeau answered that some of the modern composers make a purely sensuous appeal; that the Debussy Quartet, for example, aroused a great deal of enthusiasm just for the sheer beauty of its sonority, while Schoenberg was not so successful as it failed to play upon the emotions of the listeners." Then he continued: "To show you how the human faculties adjust themselves, I may say that when we first played the Ravel quartet it contained difficulties that seemed impossible to overcome, until we played the Hugo Wolf work, then Ravel seemed simpler; in turn the difficulties of the Reger quartet simplified Wolf, and the Schoenberg! well—the Schoenberg would make anything seem easy by comparison!"

Then we talked about Schoenberg. Schoenberg is a painter and his pictures are as radical as his music. He is a man of modest personality, short and thick set, with eyes that one cannot easily forget, for they are the eyes of a mystic. He is as independent in his way of thinking as in his writing, and he has the courage of his convictions, which he would defend against the whole world, and this is the man who today is writing enigmatic piano pieces and orchestral sketches.

Betti, leader and first violin of the Flonzaley Quartet, who is tremendously interested in and sympathetic to the art life of the day, recently gave some valuable insight into the work of Schoenberg. When he was studying the Schoenberg quartet, previous to putting it into rehearsal with his colleagues, he went to see Schoenberg, who was living near Berlin in a colony of radicals—artists, musicians and writers. They discussed the quartet in detail, Betti asking Schoenberg's advice and ideas as to what effects he sought in his work. Before he had gone very far Schoenberg exclaimed: "But you know my quartet better than I do!" And he asked Betti to use his own judgment in interpreting his work, with a modesty and an impersonal attitude that won the violinist's highest esteem. The work involved in preparing the Schoenberg quartet is almost incredible, and yet the devotion and time spent, and care of detail were certainly rewarded, not merely by the reception accorded the composition, but by the actual pleasure the quartet had from the accomplishment of a herculean task. They rehearsed it no less than sixty times before they felt they actually "knew it," and yet hundreds of people who consider themselves competent critics condemn a work of this magnitude on a first hearing!

Betti said that the Schoenberg quartet is a direct descendant of the last Beethoven quartets, and he suggests that all modern composers who wish to write chamber music should study them assiduously, for he feels that even today these works of the great composer are little understood and appreciated and are more subtle than many of the most elusive modern writings. He also said that each composer today develops his own technique of expression. "After having studied the Schoenberg work as we did, we know the idiom in which it is written, and another work from the same hands would be less difficult to get hold of. In the same way, the Debussy quartet meant the mastery of an entirely new technique for the instruments, but now we know Debussy's mannerisms."

Ernest Bloch, a Swiss, is a composer of more than ordinary talents," Pochoh said. "He is in this country now and in all probability will remain here. He will certainly be an addition to the musical life in America, for he is a serious, sincere man of high ideals. He has retained all the idealism of the joy of Biblical times, and he regards with severity much that has changed the Jewish point of view of today. He

Tickets Are Ready For Artists' Concerts

Subscribers for the artists' concerts to be given under the auspices of the Music Section of the Oakland Teachers' Association during the coming season, may now obtain their tickets, which are ready for distribution, at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s store. From June 1 to August 1 office hours will be observed from 10 to 4 o'clock daily for the convenience of those wishing to subscribe for the series and to make reservations for the six symphony concerts planned for the season by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra in Oakland.

The business management of the concerts will again be in the hands of Miss Z. W. Potter, who has so capably conducted two seasons to successful issues. Miss Potter and her colleagues in the Music Section are invaluable in their enthusiastic and altruistic labors for the development of musical culture here.

Margarete Metzenauer, who has canceled her May dates for San Francisco, is corresponding with Manager Frank J. Healy regarding a visit here in October.

Reginald De Koven is at work on a romantic light opera to be called "Yesterday." The libretto is by Glen Macdonough.

Arthur Shattuck is spending the summer at Neenah, Wis., taking short cruises from there on his yacht.

Illness compelled Amelia Galli-Curci to cancel her appearances at the Newark festival and in Boston.

Puccini's "La Rondine," presented about a month ago for the first time at Monte Carlo, is reported as a decided success.

Rumor has it that the late Kniesel Quartet may become temporarily the Greisler Quartet. Messrs. Letz, Svecenski and Willeke are said to be trying to persuade the violinist to join them in a series of chamber concerts next winter.

is a thorough musician, a highly schooled master of composition and has written some of the finest music of the day." Pochoh has known Bloch since they were children. It was at his suggestion that Bloch wrote the quartet which had its first performance in New York this winter by the Flonzaleys. Another of Bloch's intimate friends is the famous critic and author of "Jean Christophe," Romain Rolland.

"Stravinsky" was the answer both Pochoh and d'Archambeau gave to the question, "Who is the genius before the world at the present moment?"

Stravinsky we know only by his two ballet numbers, "Petrushka" and "L'Oiseau de Feu," an early symphony, and the little pieces for string quartet played last season by the Flonzaleys. But here and there in the last few years we have heard of this radical who "knows more about orchestration than all the rest of them put together," so a friend told me in Europe in 1914. Pochoh has visited him many times in his summer home at Morges, Switzerland, where Paderewski also has a villa.

Pochoh says that Stravinsky has the keenest sense of hearing of anyone he ever knew. "He hears things of which we have no consciousness at all. He does not try to be bizarre and original in his harmonies, he merely writes down what he actually hears, and the result is entirely different from that of others. For example, we were sitting at the edge of the lake one evening when there was not even a ripple across the water; all was very quiet, very still, but for an occasional sound of a bird or a distant voice, when Stravinsky said, 'Do you hear the lake?'" Pochoh said that he heard nothing at all, but Stravinsky distinctly heard the vibration of the water. In the same way he hears countless overtones in a bell. To him they are not mathematical calculations, but sound actually perceptible to the ear.

FARMERS TO PLAN FOOD PRODUCTION

Representatives of all the organizations that are working on food production and conservation in Alameda county will be invited to attend a meeting of the Alameda County Farm Bureau in Hotel Oakland at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, May 11, when co-operation of the farmers toward that end will be discussed.

With the object of assisting in the increased food production movement the directors of the bureau have decided that all its activities shall be concentrated in raising large crops. Other steps already taken by the directors designed to help farmers were the organization of a farm loan association in Alameda county so that farmers might secure money at 3 percent interest from the Federal Land Bank in Berkeley; the distribution by the bureau of seed to farmers at cost price and the institution of a labor survey of the county in an endeavor to find out the labor needs of farmers and to secure positions on farms for men, women, boys and girls.

STUDENTS TO AID.

Farm Adviser Marcus A. W. Lee has been instructed to get high school students with automobiles, motorcycles and bicycles to help him and other agricultural officers one day each week in carrying out the work of the bureau.

The directors also decided that a membership campaign now under way should be continued until June 23 in an effort to bring the number of members of the bureau up to 500. The bureau will organize within itself departments so that more attention may be given to special industries. So that farmers may know where to apply for advice on any farming question the directors will have signs on their gate posts on which will be painted "Director Alameda County Farm Bureau." Notices of meetings of centers of the farm bureau will be posted in the branches of the county free library and these branches will be placed on the complimentary list of the bureau monthly publication.

PLAN LABOR BUREAU.

In connection with a farm labor bureau to be formed by the farm bureau, it is proposed to have each director take care of the labor needs of his own section. They will furnish to laborers particulars about work to be had and wages offered and when the help is wanted, while they will supply to farmers a list of workers available for work and wages are wanted. The farm adviser will co-operate in the work with the directors and it is hoped to keep in close touch with farm labor supply and demand conditions throughout the country.

FOR STREET WORK

SEWARD, Alaska, May 26.—Half of the money received by the government from the sale of lots in townsites along the United States railroad from here to Fairbanks is to be used in improvement work on the streets and park reserves within the town-sites.

This provision, which is made possible through a paragraph in the civil service law passed by the present Congress, insures the use of the following amounts in townsites already sold.

Federal and Cliff additions to Seward \$7000; Anchorage, \$50,000; Matanuska, \$150; Kenai, \$20,000.

The expenditure of this money is under the control of the Secretary of the Interior and can be used for preparing the land for occupancy, construction and maintenance of public utilities and improvements and the construction of public schools.

TO SUSPEND WORK

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., May 26.—Work on the United States government reclamation projects will be suspended next fall if the need for workers to harvest the crops becomes acute, according to R. K. Tiffani, project manager in charge of the projects at McAllister Meadows and Lake Keechelus. Several hundred men will be released from government work from the two projects.

ASSIST RED CROSS

SEATTLE, May 26.—The "Liberty association of bootblacks" is forming here with the combined object of aiding the Red Cross and of closing the bootblacks stands at 8 o'clock at night. The association agreed to sue for damages any stand remaining open after the prescribed hour and pledged itself to give active support to the Red Cross.



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Millionaires of Country Offer Lives and Wealth to Nation



Left to right, above: JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN, HENRY FORD and JAMES A. FARRELL. Below: VINCENT ASTOR, MARSHALL FIELD III taking soldier's oath, and JULIUS ROSENWALD.

Morgan, Ford, Astor, Field and Rosenwald Among Those to Volunteer Services

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The multi-millionaires of America have come to the aid of the government in the present crisis in a manner that has surprised Uncle Sam. They are offering their lives, their abilities and their fortunes to the successful prosecution of the war.

The sentiments of Henry Ford, whose yearly income runs far into the millions, have been echoed by many other wealthy men who perhaps are not so well known in Detroit a few days ago Ford said:

"I am heartily in favor of taking big incomes to raise the funds necessary to carry on the war. Many of our best and brightest young men are going to the front to risk their lives, and in the same

spirit we young men must put our

lives at the disposal of our government.

"Enough, though, enough! Communion

with the family and our government may teach nothing but the way of equipment

and supplies to carry on the campaign."

"They are going bravely, and while

they are doing so I don't think big business has any right to try to shunt the expense on some one else. And we ought not to let any one get away."

Immediately after the outbreak of the war Ford tendered the government the free use of his enormous factory at Detroit.

OTHERS OFFER LIVES.

If the highest test of patriotism is the willingness to give one's life rather than one's money for one's country, America's young men are putting up a record of the highest quality. The trio are Vincent Astor, Junius Spencer Morgan and Marshall Field III. The first two are in active service in the navy, the other has joined the Illinois national guard and may be fighting in European trenches before the end of the year.

Vincent Astor, who in addition to his own services has proffered to the navy department his famous steam yacht Noma, to be converted into a scout cruiser, is the son of John Jacob Astor, who died that women and children might have a better chance for their lives in the wreck of the Atlantic. He is said to be worth \$100,000,000.

Junius Spencer Morgan, is the son of John Pierpont Morgan, who has played a big part in the financial world since the outbreak of the war. Until the entrance of the United States into the conflict the elder Morgan was the allies' fiscal agent in this country. The cry frequently heard that the Morgans are pocketbook patriots.

ots appears to have been disproved.

Marshall Field III is custodian of the millions amassed by the Chicago merchant prince whose name has been mentioned. It is estimated that young Field will bear to \$200,000,000 at the age of fifty years.

ROSENWALD DONATES SERVICES.

Another Chicago man, whose millions have not prevented him from showing the highest practical patriotism is Julius Rosenwald, whose capacity for organization is not eclipsed by that of any other man in the United States. As chairman of the committee on supplies, a department of the national defense council, Rosenwald can apply his genius in a way that will mean the saving of lives and dollars. Enough, though, enough! Communion

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OTHERS OFF

SAY MORE PARKS MEAN LESS CRIME

That the acquisition of more parks with their facilities for outdoor recreation would tend to diminish crime in the city is the attitude of the board of park directors, which has issued a statement in support of its attitude toward the proposed purchase of Treasie Glen, Dimond Canyon and Redwood Peak by Japlin Miller.

The statement follows:

"In order to take our proper place among the first-class cities we must acquire additional park lands. Every city planning expert is agreed as to the vital necessity of large park areas. The question, then, confronting us are: 'When, how and where shall we purchase our park lands?' Let us consider these three separate questions in the order above-named."

"Our park lands should have been purchased many years ago. It was inevitable that Oakland should grow into a large city, and those in charge of our city affairs should have looked ahead and made provision for such growth. In fact, those in charge did look ahead and did attempt to make such provision; and the blame for our lack of sufficient park lands lies with the voters—and with those who did not take the trouble to vote. Thirteen years ago, Oakland voted upon a bond issue for the purchase of 305 acres of land in Treasie Glen and the surrounding hills at a price of \$300 per acre, and the issue was defeated. Today the price is approximately \$3500 per acre and only 140 acres are available in this tract. The increase in price is significant, but it is insignificant as compared with the loss of acres obtainable. Had that bond issue carried, we would now own a magnificent park in the very heart of the city, extending from the Fourth Avenue car line to the top of the hills west of Mandana avenue. Most of that is now lost to the city, and in its place you are asked to purchase a comparatively narrow strip to serve as a panhandle or byway entrance to a central park farther out from the city."

"Our object in presenting the above facts is to convince you that the time to purchase park lands is now, while they are yet available and before the price becomes prohibitive."

"Let us now consider in what manner our parks should be purchased. The Board of Park Directors feels so strongly the city's need for additional park acreage that it would favor almost any legitimate means of obtaining it. However, a long-term bond issue is undoubtedly the fairest means of obtaining park lands, for the greatest benefit accruing from them will go to future generations, and it is but right that they should bear most of the expense. It is intended, therefore, to place this issue before you in a bond election at an early date."

"And now as to what lands should be selected for purchase. Years of study have been spent in the examination of the various park lands, and various experts in city planning, such as Muelford Robinson and Werner Hegemann, have been paid big fees by the City Council to outline, among other things, a comprehensive park system for the city. The park-chains as outlined by Robinson and Hegemann are practically identical, and it is the intention of the Board of Park Directors to present to you at a bond election the purchase, as far as is now possible, of such lands as are recommended by them. Briefly described, they are as follows:

Treasie Glen (approximately) .140 acres

Dimond Canyon (approximately) .90 acre

Property of Japlin Miller .330 acres

Redwood Peak .330 acres

"The purchase of these properties would give an almost unbroken chain from Lake Merritt to the top of the ridge back to the Treasie Glen. Treasie Glen would serve as the entrance from the Lake Merritt district while the entrance from East Oakland would be through Dimond Canyon. The big central park would comprise the Miller property, the wonderful 100-acre redwood grove this side of Redwood Peak and the wooded canyons and hills extending down to the Moraga road. This park chain would give us practically all that is typical of California scenery: a wonderful marine view, the oaks and bay trees of Treasie Glen and Dimond Canyon, the forests of pine and redwood, over the high ridges and a marvelous variety of mountain peaks and the valleys north of Redwood Peak. A short extension of the sky-line boulevard to embrace this park chain would give a scenic drive unequalled anywhere in California."

"There is also a vital need of a number of small neighborhood parks, especially in what is known as the annexed district, to serve as playgrounds and breathing spots. These neighborhood parks are an absolute necessity in the proper development of a park system, and a number of them will be included in the bond issue to be presented to you. We shall take up this subject of neighborhood parks more fully in another issue."

AGUINALDO'S PRISONER.

Captain Harry Huber is no tin soldier. He took his artillery battalion into Mexico with 50% green recruits and brought it back to their home stations with a report from the regular army officers of 100% of efficiency. The major has also seen active service in the Philippines where he went with the Montane volunteers, and served to the end of the rebellion. Before that the major was an officer in the Hawaiian military service under the king and the Republic before the Islands became part of the United States.

And yet the major is just a snappy, young American army officer today, waiting for the orders that will take him to that mysterious section known as "somewhere in France."

"Captain Huber is in command of Battery B, but if they are willing to meet the people of Oakland on TRIBUNE Day, and 'do their bit' toward the success of that event, they have my permission," concluded the major.

NO TIN SOLDIER.

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PROGRAM BUILDERS.

And then it was agreed that Captain Huber and Lieutenant Alexander will work out a program for the event and help make TRIBUNE Day, 1917, the most patriotic and the biggest TRIBUNE Day that has ever been held.

Lieutenant Alexander will give this his special attention for he has just taken his examinations for a commission in the regular army and is right up to the minute on tactics.

And so TRIBUNE Day at Idora Park on Wednesday, June 6th, will be the very best day of its kind that TRIBUNE has ever attempted.

It will be a day of real things.

It will be a day that is right up to the times.

It will be the patriotic day of the year.

And the TRIBUNE wants everybody to come to Idora Park on Wednesday, June 6th as the guest of this paper.

Read this column every day for announcements as to program and how to get tickets and prizes.

STATE IS FARMER

CHIYENNE, Wyo., May 26.—Five

acres of ground are to be cultivated this year at Douglas, Wyo. for the State. Various garden vegetables and cereals will be grown, and an effort will be made to produce an exceptional product.

At the State fair this fall the State will be competing for its own prizes with the specimens raised in the garden. President Wilson has been asked to designate the plot as a "Federal food training camp."

YOUR SUMMER DRESS FOR A FEW DOLLARS DOWN

Major Faneuf Tells of Tribune Day; Will Give Aid

MAJOR RALPH J. FANEUF,
commander of the California Field Artillery, of which
Battery B of Oakland is an important unit,
who endorses "Tribune Day" at Idora Park and gives his permission for the participation of Battery B in this great patriotic event of 1917.



Battery B to Be Feature of Annual Celebration at Idora Park

"TRIBUNE Day at Idora Park has become a recognized institution in the city of Oakland," said Major Ralph J. Faneuf at the Armory of Battery B on Twenty-fourth street last night as he sat at a much-battered desk and looked over a small room that was crowded even with the half dozen young officers who sat there in their civilian clothes.

The military department of this government is never very elaborate in its equipment or even the officer's quarters and the headquarters of the Battalion of Field Artillery of the State of California is no exception to that military rule. The armory on Twenty-fourth street is a big brick building that is of the severe, military style of architecture that does not waste a brick. Inside is a drill room with a dirt floor for the benefit of the horses. A little balcony at one end is taken up with a line of coop-like rooms. In one of these gathered the officers of Battery B and Major Tan-

ner, captain of the unit.

"We could have an approach of an attacking party from that line of trees," said the captain. "It lends itself perfectly to the situation. The Battery could be stationed in the stadium with a line of supporting infantry. It would make an excellent setting for a demonstration of attack and defense showing how our guns are maneuvered, and how they are dismantled in case of annihilation of the Battery or certain capture by the enemy."

"COOL YOUNG MAN."

"The captain spoke so coolly about the annihilation of the battery as if it were an everyday function at the Hotel Oakland, and yet those sturdy young men are facing just such a possibility should they get on the firing line," somewhere in France."

"The people of Oakland will be surprised at what a military unit they have right in their midst," said Captain Fred W. Petersen, Adjutant of the Artillery battalion.

Captain Petersen has seen 29 years of service in the National Guard and was on the border with Pershing.

"How is your equipment?" Lieutenant Faneuf asked, addressing Lieutenant Vicary, supply officer of the battalion.

"Perfect as to guns, shay as to uniforms, for the federal government has requisitioned everything they could get. But we can equip two full gun sections perfectly," replied the lieutenant.

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HUNT GAME WHILE PLANES RIDDLED, FLIER ESCAPES

PARIS, May 22.—Hunting hares and partridges on the battle field, amidst the thunder of cannon and among the craters thrown up by exploding shells is something new. Yet it was reported from the fighting zone around Arsis, a despatch from "a base hospital behind the British lines in Northern France" says:

"The South Africans who took part in the opening attack from Arsis said that it was really an extraordinary day. Nothing could have been more frightful than the noise of the bombardment, during which mines were exploded in all directions; but after that, when it came to their turn to go over the top, nothing happened. They said that there was very little to do, and so they went about with their hands in their pockets, but say that they had some excitement with the hunting of hares and partridges which started up between the lines."

"We shot a lot of them, they said, and some of the hares we caught as they ran about, too dazed to know what they were doing. It was not the guns that bewildered them, but the men. The officers got the benefit of some of these, for we had no chance to cook anything."

"The men who had been on the Somme compared their frightful experiences there with this queer day, when there was no need even to help in collecting prisoners, since they were running to the back of the lines too fast for their escorts to overtake them."

MAR FORCE AID FOR POOR INDIANS

Determined to force the supervisors of Lake county to put a number of indigent Indians back on their list for county support, Rev. J. C. Collett of the Indian Board of Co-operation is in Oakland on his way to Sacramento, where a hearing upon his application for a writ of mandamus is to be held tomorrow.

Collett is facing a storm in which accusation and counter-accusation are bidding for places and one which was shifted from Lakeport to Sacramento.

Signed by twenty-five Indians, a petition for a writ of mandate to force the care of their indigents upon the Lake county supervisors, as had been directed by the attorney general, was filed in the Superior Court of Lake county yesterday. The District Court of Appeal, it is declared, because Collett has feared the Lake county judge was an "interested party" because of the large amount of taxes he pays. Collett charges the district attorney and supervisors with refusing to give aid to the Indians.

In reply, the Lake county officials have said that the reports that the Indians were starving were overdrawn and that investigation shows most of those who signed the petition are being cared for by relatives or friends. They say they do not favor giving monetary aid and believe that if the county does anything at all, it should build a poorhouse where Indians and whites could be received.

Collett will attend the hearing of the writ and, if armed with the power, will see to it that the Indians are placed upon the list for help. He says that \$6 a month is all that is asked for each Indian and that if the county does not share his confidence that government aid will be forthcoming.

Lucy Pon, Bertha Harness, Snap Leon and Nancy Tony are some of the Indians who signed the petition.

REINDEER FAIR

NOME, Alaska, May 26.—The reindeer fair at Shuktaklik, attended by about 400 people, including the elite of St. Michaels at the mouth of the Yukon and Eskimos from the surrounding native villages, was voted a complete success. Indians from the Yukon and Eskimos from all points of the compass were there with the classiest reindeer in their possession, and last of all the Lapps, who came to Alaska with the reindeer.

Events held during the fair included races, load hauling and fancy driving. A friendly rivalry existed between Lapps and Eskimos, the latter winning in most of the events. This was owing to some extent to the small number of entries by the Lapps, who say it will be different next year.

Many artistic pieces of sewing were exhibited, all made from tanned reindeer hide. Mrs. Clementson won a blue ribbon for the best pair of reindeer gloves and harness exhibited. She also won the load-hauling competition, pulling 500 pounds.

The primitive art of starting a fire by friction was illustrated by two Eskimo women. Three pieces of wood and a cord quickly produced a spark which, when placed on small shavings, was blown into a flame almost instantly.

BEARS AT HOME

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—Not satisfied with having mountain scenery within a few miles of the city, Denver men sent up two bears and brought it into the city limits by the cartload.

The scenery is not paintings or photographs, but actual reproductions of rugged cliffs and majestic boulders selected for bear pits at City Park.

Agents of the city spread a gelatinous material over the most striking cliff during the day and removed it in the cool of the morning, thus retaining an accurate impression. This was converted into plates of pulp casts, in which form the reproductions have been brought to Denver. The molds will be constructed in concrete and shot, with cement guns, in colors and tints to simulate the original rocks from which they were taken.

GOLD FISH GO

RIVERSIDE, Cal., May 26.—County Superintendent Raymond Cree has a beautiful collection of gold fish in an outdoor reservoir at his home on Little Rubidoux. But the fish began to disappear. Cree went hunting for the culprit. He killed a large watersnake, which he found near the reservoir, and having his suspicions, operated on friend snake.

Shades of Jonah! Seven shiny goldfish rewarded his efforts. And three of them were still kicking and back into the reservoir they went.

Following this discovery five more snakes have been killed at the reservoir, and while the fish are not disappearing as rapidly as they were, kingfishers and other birds are getting their share.

CHEESE KING BUSY

NEW YORK, May 26.—"I've been so busy selling cheese that I haven't had time to write to my wife," said Joseph Santoro, of Cleveland, O., salaried at police headquarters here.

Santoro came from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York because he had been the police's best man for him. The Cleveland chief of police had asked the police here to find him. His wife had not heard from him in fifteen days and was worried.

Santoro, who used to black shoes on the East Side of New York, is now a "cheese king" and owns a large farm at Chardon, O. He said he has a contract to deliver 100,000 pounds of American cheese to the allies. He asked the police to wire to the Cleveland police to tell his wife he would write when he got a spare minute.

In a short but exciting combat the South Africans who took part in the opening attack from Arsis said that it was really an extraordinary day. Nothing could have been more frightful than the noise of the bombardment, during which mines were exploded in all directions; but after that, when it came to their turn to go over the top, nothing happened. They said that there was very little to do, and so they went about with their hands in their pockets, but say that they had some excitement with the hunting of hares and partridges which started up between the lines."

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Tax Funds Are Arriving Early Income Payments Are Main Item

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The amount of gold flowing into the Treasury these days from ordinary sources of taxation has eclipsed all previous records. For the first 24 days of May it aggregated \$15,037,257, bringing the total for the fiscal year up to \$74,567,337, or approximately \$200,000,000 more than a year ago, which did not exceed expectations was the tax on munitions and this has fallen somewhat under the sum estimated as its record.

The chief source of revenue thus far in May has been the income tax, which yielded \$8,714,922, against \$3,838,834 for the corresponding period last year. The tremendous increase is attributed to the patriotism of the tax payers, who believe the government needs the money, are making their payments a month earlier than they did last year.

Collett charges the district attorney and supervisors with refusing to give aid to the Indians.

Next in size are payments in internal revenue on whiskey, beer, cigars and cigarettes. These payments, totaling \$3,697,374 for May, are 50 per cent higher than for the same period last year.

Significant increases in tax receipts are due to the amendment increasing the tax on munitions.

Customs receipts, \$22,618,219, show an increase of approximately \$5,500,000 and miscellaneous items, including the thousand and one smaller sources of revenue, jumped more than 10

Oakland Tribune

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SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1917.

THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

The most dramatic theater of the war during the last week was placed along the Isonzo River and the Carso Plateau, north of Trieste in Austria. The capture of this center of Italianism on the east Adriatic coast would warn Italian sentiment to a degree unprecedented in the history of modern Italy. General Cadorna's campaign has been singularly successful. He has thrown back the Austrian lines in confusion and bagged over 15,000 prisoners. The Italian artillery is almost, if not quite, within range of the Austrian naval base, and when that falls Austria will have been driven out of Istria and the naval station of Fiume will be doomed. Then the dream of the Italian irredentist of a reunited Italy will have been realized.

There probably will be much desperate fighting before the Teutonic forces are forced out of the peninsula. Trieste has a great significance to the central powers. For sentimental reasons its fall would be more regretted than that of Bagdad. It is nearer home, and, in furtherance of the scheme for the Germanic domination of middle Europe, German citizens, business men and students had been sent into Trieste to create a German sentiment among the native population. These missionaries in the preliminary movement of expansion, the so-called Pacific penetration, have achieved, as they always do, fair measure of success. But now they are to be thrown back as a memento of blundering imperialism. This may not take place during the present Italian offensive, but that it will be written into the history of the present war is inevitable.

The late Chancellor Bismarck knew the value of Trieste to the central powers. He said Italy might never have this Adriatic stronghold. It was to be one of the early outposts of the progress of Kaiserism into Asia and an outlet for Teutonic commerce into the Mediterranean; a means for shortening the shipping route to the German port of Alexandretta in Asia Minor; one of the early and clumsy steps of kultur toward Constantinople, Bagdad and the region beyond.

The Isonzo campaign has not yet assumed all the strategic importance it may. Trieste is more important to the kaiser than it is to Austria-Hungary. Its capture will be a serious blow, and if the German ruler intends to aid in its defense he will have to draw reinforcements from the Macedonian, the Rumanian, Russian or western front. The last is out of the question. Allied forces along the Macedonian front are in such force as to make it impracticable to weaken the Teutonic lines there. Therefore, reinforcements must come from Russia, the front which has already been stripped to strengthen the western line. It is a situation which emphasizes painfully the failure of the Russian army. If Russia was able now to deliver an effective blow, the allied machine would be working with well nigh perfect precision.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Back in November the universities of California and Washington renewed their agreement to play a football contest next fall. Aside from this scheduled event inter-collegiate athletics are at a standstill. It may be said with reasonable assurance that the Washington-California football game will not be played and that no other contests will be arranged for the next college year.

The reason for this is that the athletes are quitting college for national service. Several hundred University of California students are drilling in the officers' training camp at the Presidio, others have been examined for commissions in the marine corps, while still others have enlisted in the different arms of military and naval service. Stanford University some weeks ago formed a regiment of nearly a thousand men and turned its campus into a drill ground. Some of these have since gone to the officers' training camp and others have enlisted in the technical corps. Both Stanford and University of California have sent several ambulance companies to Europe.

Among the Eastern universities similar conditions prevail. A roundup at Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, Dartmouth, Syracuse and Columbia would show that practically all the leading athletes are missing from the familiar scenes. The smaller universities have found it impossible to continue athletics.

If present conditions continue no college student would care to witness an athletic contest next year. His mind would be on the absent ones, who will have taken the athletic prowess and spirit to other lands. This will not be a misfortune. The men who have won their letters in past years may be in another arena. They will have a contest with Death

and if the Grim Umpire calls them out their brothers at home will know that they played the game well to the last.

CHANGE IN SHIPBUILDING PLAN.

The plan to construct a thousand wooden merchant ships to carry the commerce between the United States and Europe has been abandoned, according to news despatches yesterday from New York and Washington. The administration scheme which, there is every reason to believe, was conceived and pushed forward by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, has been "scrapped." This outcome is the contribution of Major General Goethals the Panama canal builder, to the government service. It represents a victory for science, knowledge and efficiency over politics.

It is General Goethals' plan to build steel ships, one thousand of them, of from 5000' to 8000 tons capacity, within the next year and a half. The administration complained that it could not get steel. General Goethals can. He has been given assurance by 800 American steel men, headed by the president of the United States Steel Corporation, that he can have all the steel he wants.

The United States Shipping Board announces its agreement with General Goethals' program. They confess that, inasmuch as such of the new merchant vessels as escape the submarines during the war will go into peaceful commerce, they should be as permanently constructed as possible, which is an irrefutable argument for steel ships. This means that the \$750,000,000 authorized by Congress to be spent on merchant ship construction is not to be exclusively a war item. It possesses a potential benefit for the reconstruction period after peace.

NOT DISCOURAGED.

The California Dry Goods Association takes a somewhat optimistic view of the general economic situation as influenced by the war. Notwithstanding certain degrees of disturbance due to the excitement of the past few weeks, it says in a recent bulletin, there is nothing in the present circumstances to indicate or to justify a reduction of the total volume of the retail business of the country. The great general rule is that expenditure is largely governed by income. "It is important therefore to consider the income prospect of the State and nation for the present year." And:

"The products of farms, orchards, mines, factories and shipyards are selling at prices far above the normal. Labor is fully employed at higher wages than have ever before been paid in the history of this or any other country. While the nation's crop for the year may fall below the average in bushels and pounds, its money value, not only in actual dollars, but in dollars per capita, will greatly exceed that of any crop in our history."

With labor fully employed at high wages and a practically unlimited demand for the national product at high prices, the national income must, of necessity, be abnormally large, and the spending capacity of the nation correspondingly great. This, under ordinary circumstances, should mean a greater volume of retail business than has ever been known."

Leaders in the dry goods trade think that the principal danger of the present situation "lies in a sudden change in the mental attitude of the people, due to exaggerated and mistaken notions as to the economic effect of the war. This is perhaps the most serious difficulty with which the business of the country will have to contend."

This is unquestionably true, and, as stated in the bulletin above referred to, a sudden, emotional determination on the part of a large portion of the people to change their habits of life and to curtail their customary expenditures in certain lines, would prove a serious shock, both to the labor and capital of the country, labor, as usual, coming in for the greater part of the suffering. The people may practice economy and prevent waste in food consumption without falling into this evil condition.

APPROPRIATE NOW.

The anniversary of the day set apart to honor the heroes of the Civil war, and the preparation that is going forward all over the land for another war, makes the following extract from the famous oration of Robert G. Ingersoll of peculiar timeliness. It was delivered in a Decoration Day address at Indianapolis in 1876:

"The past rises before me like a dream. Again we are in the great struggle for national life. We hear the sound of preparation, the music of boisterous drums, the silver voices of heroic bards. We see thousands of assemblies, and hear the appeals of orators. We see the pale cheeks of women and the flushed faces of men; and in those assemblies we see all the dead whose dust we have covered with flowers. We lose sight of them no more. We are with them when they enlist in the great army of freedom. Some are walking for the last time in quiet, woody places with the maidens they adore. Others are bending over cradles, kissing babes that are asleep. Some are receiving the blessings of old men. Some are parting with mothers, who hold them and press them to their hearts again and again and say nothing; and some are talking with wives and are endeavoring with brave words, spoken in the old tones, to drive away the awful fear. We see them all as they march proudly away under the flaunting flag, keeping time to the wild, grand music of war, marching down the streets of great cities, through the towns and across the prairies, down to the fields of glory to do and to die for the eternal right. We are by their side on all the gory fields, in all the hospitals of pain, in all the weary marches. We stand guard with them in the wild storm and under the quiet stars. We are with them in ravines running with blood in the furrows of old fields. We see them in the whirlwind of the charge, where men become iron with nerves of steel. . . . I have one sentiment for the soldiers living and dead—cheers for the living and tears for the dead."

The trades union movement has been renewed in China and is reported to be making flourishing headway. Former President Yuan Shih-kai suppressed this movement during the period of his imperial aspirations but it was revived immediately after his death. President Li permits the union to profit from his approval of all other democratic institutions.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

In that mountain of language, the Congressional Record, at page 5103, may be found this epigram: "Mr. Speaker, rum has more enemies in public and more friends in private than any other substance the world has ever known."

We need not take it for granted that the spies have all been weeded out, many arrests and some convictions have resulted. That the sailing of the submarine destroyers was tipped off to the German government shows that secret snoupers or traitors are still among us.

It is not a simple thing for witnesses to be somewhere else when they are wanted in court, and when their testimony is vital in a murder case. Judge Ogden imposed a fine of \$300 each on two who were not on hand in the Lane case. If they do not elect to pay it they will have to undergo a jail sentence of 150 days. Their absence was apparently due to a scheme to thwart a full and complete hearing in the case.

Valjeo denies that it is as wicked as Rev. Paul Smith charges. Probably it isn't. No town can live up to the reputation that a peripatetic intruder, who comes with a purpose to see its worst side, is likely to give it.

The San Jose Mercury elucidates: "Dr. John F. Gilmore of Los Angeles receiving hospital says that 'cigarette smoking in reason' is not harmful but actually aids digestion. Probably Dr. Gilmore does not know that no one smokes cigarettes 'in reason.'"

"Evidently you have never been a mother," wrote a Kansas City woman to Editor Bodine of the Paris, Texas, Mercury, after reading his editorial criticizing feminine pacifists. The editor, being no hand to argue, admitted the charge.

Major-General Goethals declares that the wooden-ship proposition is impossible, and we have had such exemplification of Goethals' acumen that we are very likely to accept his dictum.

Lloyd George has expressed himself most reassuringly in advising his countrymen to go ahead in an unexpected way, each doing his duty—the workmen working, the farmers farming, the people economizing in food, and all "behaving like reasonable human beings" when the country will come through all right.

Wheat is continually dropping in price, due without doubt to the prospect of a reckoning with speculators by the government, and on a general recovery from the bread hysteria. But it hasn't been noticed that the price of bread has sagged back to its former figure.

The Wirth (Va.) Courier prints the news: "Ben Stevens was badly butted in the back pasture by an ugly ram at Uncle Isaac's farm last week."

A fine point is presented in the application of the law to the author of *Die Hertz*, the symphony conductor, native of Germany. His final application was made February 14, and war with Germany was declared April 3. The point is whether to reckon from the date of final application or of judicial cognizance.

The ham-and-egg sandwich, which has cost a dime ever since it has been recognized as a sustaining delicacy, has now been boosted to 15 cents. As it consists of one egg, two slices of bread and a sliver of ham, fifty cent ought to be ample to cover the increased cost of the ingredients.

The Sun describes the aerial custom of Colusans. "To ride around slowly over the town and its immediate surroundings will convince everyone of its forward march along the lines in all directions. But our people are an automobile people and they see nothing after they leave their home gates, and go plunging out of town through the air."

The experience of three Oklahoma bandits who essayed to rob a bank was different. One was shot dead and the other two were desperately wounded. It is almost enough to discourage the industry.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The features of the exposition that make it worth while are those that relate to the marvelous food productivity of the Northern California region. It is the livestock department that commands this year the attention of the thoughtful visitor. High-bred cattle give promise of more meat, of better grades of milk, butter, cheese and dairy products. Second only to these are the modern implements that are shown for the better cultivation of the soil.—Chico Enterprise.

Up in Chico the cause of hay fever has been laid at the door of black walnut trees. Two noted physicians of the valley have been busy trying to find out the cause of the prevalence of hay fever at Chico. They have been laboring for four years in the search of the cause. There has been suspicion that it is the black walnut, and recent examinations of patients lends color to the belief.—Stanford Sentinel.

All we little backyard gardeners who are finding out about aphids and things that eat the vines after we have defended them against weeds, are going to feel like close brothers to the farmer by the time this cruel war is over. We shall have all kinds of sympathy for him and his troubles.—Stockton Mail.

Murphy's Comedians will probably go down in history as the first theatrical company to comply with the wishes of President Wilson in the planting of vegetables. Back of their tent on the waterfront a well cultivated garden of cabbage, onions, lettuce and little Murphys (potatoes) is under the care of Harry Hayes. Murphy says if business gets dull within the next six or eight weeks of his stay in this city, he's going to open a vegetable store. Suffice to say the little Murphys are being care for more than all the other varieties of vegetables in the garden.—Vallejo Times.

SHOWING HER UP.



THE PLOT OF THE PAN-GERMANISTS

Peace Based Upon Present Alignment of Prussian Domination Would Leave the World at the Mercy of Military Despotism, and the Kaiser's Dream of Universal Empire Would Be Realized.

By JAMES G. BLAINE

To the Editor of The Tribune:

In

press

despatches

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Russian

Poland

Baltic

Provinces

Estonia

Livonia

Courland

The

three

Russian

governments

of

Kovno

Vilna

Grodno

Austria-Hungary:

Austria-Hungary thus grouped under German supremacy, 1,18

SEASON OF FUN IS ON AT THEATERS

Sailing along smoothly on the sea of success, with its new mid-summer shows apparently "just what the doctor ordered," the Orpheum enters today on the second week of its summer season with a brilliant prospect during the coming seven days as could be desired by any theater management in the land.

"Somebody's Luggage," a riotous farce comedy in three acts, in which James T. Powers, the famous musical comedy star, produced at the New York Casino with success last winter, has been presented for Jane Urban's Twenty-Orpheum Playhouse. "Somebody's Luggage" will have its initial production today at the Orpheum and from all accounts there should be a gale of gaiety in evidence in the three-act play.

Frank Darien will have a screamingly funny role in the character of Alfred Hopper, a cockney, whose adventures on ship board and on land bring him into a score of hilariously funny situations.

Hopper is first seen on ship board, where his luggage is mixed up with that of an Australian who is on his way to receive an enormous legacy which a rich uncle in England has bequeathed. This Australian chap, named Crawford, falls overboard and apparently is drowned. Alfred Hopper gets hold of Crawford's luggage by mistake, while slightly intoxicated. Carrying this luggage through the streets of London he is bumped by an automobile and while unconscious is carried into a never-never mansion, and, as luck would have it, it happens to be the mansion of the rich old uncle who had bequeathed the fortune to the Australian. What could be simpler?

As Alfred Hopper carries the luggage belonging to Mr. Crawford, the family servant, the family physician and the family lawyer welcome him as the homecoming heir. Who, indeed, could blame them?

When Hopper awakens the predicament in which he finds himself are many and there is a long succession of funny situations and lines.

Miss Urban will give her admirers in Oakland a surprise when they see her in "Somebody's Luggage." It is Miss Urban who "presents" Frank Darien in this play, for the whole thing is under her direction and just by way of a lark, Miss Urban decides to play the bit of a lovesick little cockney girl who is crazy for a man she has found the victim for one. Miss Urban will romp through this part like a colt in a pasture, and those who have seen her in scores of fine comedy and dramatic roles will be amazed by the nonsense which she will use to embroider this cockney "slavey" role.

Incidentally, Miss Urban is to render arousing character songs in the play, besides appearing at the head of her twelve prima donnas.

Mr. Rosebrook has arranged an entirely new series of musical and dance numbers for the twelve singing stars. His direction during the last week was complimented most highly and he certainly



Stars of fun-making shows in Oakland this week: JANE O'ROURK is at the Bishop; JANE URBAN at Orpheum; BRUCE DUFFET at Pantages; CLAIR STARR at Columbia, and ESTELLE THORNTON at Broadway.

OAKLAND CYPRESS
12TH AND CLAY TELEPHONE OAK 711
TODAY. ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

A GALE OF GAIETY IN JAMES T. POWERS' NEW YORK CASINO LAUGHING SUCCESS: THREE SPARKLING ACTS OF BRILLIANT FUN!

"Somebody's Luggage"

With Jane Urban and Frank Darien and their 20 associates in the cast.

Note! Watch for a surprise from Jane Urban, in her role of a lovesick cockney "slavey girl" in a London mansion.

ENTIRE NEW PROGRAM OF NUMBERS BY

THE TWELVE PRIMA DONNAS

Under the sole direction of Mr. J. E. Rosebrook

The Ten Ragtime Kings

Comprising J. E. Rosebrook's famous "Jazz" Orchestra. That's the talk of the town.

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES — Every seat downstairs, even nights, including Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, \$1.25; Tuesday, \$1.00; Wednesday, \$1.00; except Holidays.

Every day, however, at every matinee (except Wednesdays), \$2.50; gallery, 50¢.

Note! Regular Matinees are given only on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, but this week there will be an

Extra Matinee on Thursday Afternoon

At which every seat downstairs, including all the boxes, will be only 25¢ — a real big bargain matinee for all our friends.

EXTRA! COMING ON SUNDAY, JUNE 3 A Positive Sensation!

A New Musical Revue by Jane Urban's 12 Prima Donnas

"Thirty Minutes at H.C. Capwell's Roof Garden"

A wonderful scenic display that will make Oakland buzz with admiring chatter!

Also the 3-act play, "MAGGIE PEPPER."

REMEMBER! Monday night every seat in the house is 25¢. That is "Popular Night."

PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE
UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

DAN BRUCE AND MARGO DUFFET IN "A CORNER IN WIRELESS"
ADLER AND ARLINE IN "A NEW IDEA"
WEBER BECK AND FRAZER COLLEGE ENTERTAINERS IN WIT, JOLLYNESS AND MELODY
MAX LE HOEN AND LEONE DUPREECE PRESENT SOMETHING DIFFERENT

MATINEES Daily, 2 p.m.
EVENINGS 7:30 and 9:15
Sunday Nights 6:30 and 9:30

35 WEEKS OF LAUGHTER AT THE COLUMBIA PROVES THE SUCCESS OF THE FUN MAKER WILL KING WITH HIS GALLOPING CHORUS AND FINE CAST FUN, GAIETY & SONG SHOW "GOING UP"

■ A FEW OF A PLAYS AND REVIEW OF JAZZED MELODIES

BISHOP PLAYHOUSE
TODAY AT 2:30, 5:30 and 8:00
At \$1.25, 50¢ and 25¢
Final Performance of "TREASURE ISLAND"
"It Pays to Advertise" with Music, Melodies begins Tomorrow

BROADWAY
TODAY AND ALL WEEK The Beautiful Spectacular Musical Comedy
"The Garden Party" Beautiful Singers, Funny Comedians and Clever Dancers.
10c Matinees 20c Except Sundays and Holidays

EVENING OF BARRIE IS N.Y. EVENT

By DJIE HINES.

NEW YORK, May 26.—"An Evening With J. M. Barrie" was the novelty of the week, indeed, the novelty of the season. It was the swan song of the Empire theater, where Charles Frohman's company offered three varied playlets by the popular and whimsical dramatist, each of which was carefully acted by a carefully selected cast under the direction of Miss Payne, and if the playlets did not themselves win a perfect score, at least the players engaged in their interpretation did.

Two of the playlets—the better two—were about the war, and while this is no longer a subject of levity, his exquisite little "The Last Word" was in his best style, the style that takes a serious and somber topic and clothes it in sentiment, whimsy and an underlying seriousness. In brief, it concerns the restraining between father and growing son. The latter is about to depart for the seat of war, and for the first time the father takes him into his confidence, treats him as a man and flavors it all with paternal affection. As the son, Gareth Hughes was a most appealing figure. Indeed, it was one of the acting gems of the evening. Norman Trevor was the father, and this, too, was acted with restraint and charm.

The last bill was "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," and was the most appealing playlet of the evening. It was a pathetic little sketch that became made of a old charwoman, without husband or child or relative, and who was thus shut out from a personal interest in the war. So she adopts a young Scot, whose name she had read in orders, because he bore the same name as herself. She was proud of her "son," until the "son" on leave of absence calls her to account. One can well imagine the sympathy that this simple and homely little story developed. It was a moving playlet, and most excellently acted. Of the other, "Old Friends," it may be said that it was justified only because it brought back to the stage little Elsie, Ruthie, one of the dramatic "finds" of the season.

The story is foreign to the Barrie "style," and failed to win the approval of either the players or the critics.

This is the last week of George Arliss at the Knickerbocker, and "Ghosts" with Mary Shaw and Jose Ruben. The Actors' Fund Fair, too, now one of the popular amusements of the city, closes Saturday night, and the Lamb Club, whose proposed "Gambo" was scheduled for next week has been postponed until June. Within a fortnight we will be on summer schedule.

Whitford Kane has brought his season to a close in "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," in which he played the role of the lovable priest, Father Dan. He has returned to New York to complete the manuscript of a comedy in which he will have a new and interesting role next season.

William Cary Duncan, who collaborates with Eddie Johnson Young on the bright book and lyrics of "His Little Widows," which was the York hit of the week, also had much to do with the cleverness of "The Purple Road," "Katy-did," "The Love Wager," "When Love is Young," and other plays with musical accompaniment which have been popular of late.

Instantaneous success. Hundreds of persons were able to secure admission to the theater and the management has seen fit to repeat it every Tuesday and Thursday night thereafter.

The extra added attractions in the afternoons permit the house to open at 1 o'clock sharp, running continuously until 6 o'clock. It seems as though the big musical extravaganza company has come to the Broadway for an indefinite engagement.

This week the great musical comedy hit, "The Garden Party," will be presented on a liberal scale, introducing the many principals of the company in beautiful new and novel numbers, and among the opening attractions, the show.

Joe Kenehan, the talented juvenile of the company, will introduce some novel numbers next week, especially the beautiful singing feature, "The Ladder of Roses," which is a gorgeous spectacular electrical display, said to eclipse anything in the novelty stage effects that has ever been shown in Oakland.

The three Mackenzie Sisters, dainty misses who hold sway at the Broadway with their musical specialties, will repeat their success with an entire new repertoire of songs and dances.

The big double feature, consisting of the grand feature of the Broadway theater, which makes virtually a double program each Friday evening.

IDORA PARK

Have you ridden The Whip? That's the question those that have been to Idora Park this season are asking their friends.

The Whip is Idora's new thrill—a joyride of a thousand giggles; a joyride of screams.

The Whip is not a motion picture. It provides thrills aplenty, but they are thrills that stir the risibilities and add to the joy of living.

Direct from the Atlantic seaboard, The Whip makes its first appearance in the West at Idora Park.

Last year's funmakers are operating in full force as well. "Idora for Fun" is the slogan of the big city pleasure seekers.

The open-air, warm water bathing pool is more popular than ever. The inland beach has been more attractive by the setting out of a grove of tropical palms and adding more than 25,000 square feet of white sand to the beach itself.

Sensational diving and swimming stunts are regular free Sunday features.

Jazz' Every Minute TRIBUNE DAY at IDORA Wednesday, June 6

Neptune Beach

ALAMEDA WATER POLO State Championship STOCKTON vs.

OLYMPIC CLUB TODAY

Decoration Day

MAY 30

IDORA PARK FOR FUN SWIMMING
Warm Water, Clear Water, Palm-Shaded Inland Beach Ride THE WHIP

FAST COUNTRY TEAMS ARE COMING TO MEET RICHMOND ELKS

ELKS TO MEET MODESTO REDS, CROCKETT AND STOCKTON

First Series Will Be Started Today With the Crocketts; Series Planned With Merced

Richmond fans are going to be furnished with plenty of baseball for a couple of months at least, according to Manager Detrich of the Richmond Elks who has signed for a series of games with each of the Modesto Reds, Crockett and Stockton teams and is endeavoring to talk the Merced manager into a series with his speedy Elks who have cleaned up their act this season against this season without much effort.

The first of the trio of series will be opened today at Richmond when the Elks take the field against the fast Crockett team which is one of the best in the state with many stars in the dimpled Native Sons League. The Crockett team may win the first but however it's easy the Elks will know that they are in the mix with a real hard class in the minor league sugar town team all showed enough class in the games in the Native Sons League to make them a much feared outfit. In the pitching department Crockett has the best pitcher in the state Horgan at third, Connick at short, Kellieher at second and N. Jacobs at first form a strong infield defense, while the outgoings and wild pitch can't be blamed on Jimmy Shee. Soes and Campbell is either of them. Crockett's home on the mound today will probably be Shee with McNulty on the receiving end. Hollis and McDonald will work for the Elks.

ELKS VS. MODESTO REDS JUNE 1

Just when the second game with Crockett will be played has not been decided although it is expected that will take place next Saturday at Stockton and the third on Sunday June 12. The Modesto Reds will be at Richmond for their first game of a series of three and this should be some series as the Reds are going along fine with Jimmy Holley taking most of the load.

On June 24 the Stockton Athletics are going to try their hand with the Elks and the two teams will probably meet on July 4.

Manager Detrich is trying hard to arrange a series of three or five games with the Merced Bears and this should be the series of all series as the Bears seem to be the only team that has a lineup as strong as Richmond.

Modesto Red Notes

Tracy came to Modesto last Sunday and the awful walloping by the Reds scored 10 to 1. They brought their own umbrella and he was some cheese, so the railroad boys said.

The Reds made 18 hits. Ray Toomes was the Pug Bodie of the day, making four swats. Toomes also scored three runs and did some fancy fielding in left.

Tommy Hamminger, alias the Dog Eater, as he can put away more frankfurters at a picnic than any member of the team, is bating like a demon this season. Tommy made two hits Sunday and was as fast as a bullet in the field.

Frank Shaw made his debut at third and handled the bag. O. K. Shaw made two hits, one a double.

Cy Young pitched the entire nine in 10 to 1 score.

First Local Game of S. P. League Will Be Played at Bay View Today

Oakland fans will have their first opportunity to witness a game of the San Francisco team cross bats at Bay View grounds this afternoon and if the team's name is nearly as good as those played by these teams, it is not likely they are going to see one of the best games to be played around here this season.

Manager Garratt of the San Francisco team has gathered together a fast lot of players and the team is off to a flying start. The boy who was signed by Nick Williams of Spokane, but refused to report, Taffee is captain of the team and his selection by Manager Garratt was a wise move as this boy covers every angle of the game and is well liked by the other members of the team. Taffee is always planning some sort of a trick to play to pull his pitcher out of a tight pinch. Last Sunday he drove out a long hit and hit a sole three bases, one of them being a home run.

W. A. Hunt, manager of the Oakland team, is going to have a strong team in the field to back up his star batter, Sinclair and Sotzaffava.

NOTES.

"Pep" Young will also be seen in a Welfare uniform. He covers right garden and is utility infielder.

"Lefty" Harding, the well-known first baseman of the bush, still keeps his reputation as the clown. He keeps everybody in good humor with his comedy around the field and in the dugout. At Reno, receiving some hard balls to handle, the high altitude did not affect his playing as he played errorless ball.

Right Field Verne Garcia clicked one to the Poplar clubhouse for his home run. He would not return from the game but was never in trouble on one foot to the finish.

Captain Eddie Proctor and Ernie Peters had 'em hard, each getting three singles.

Longfellow lined up as follows: Ernie Peters, c; Milton Kanzena, p. Eddie Proctor (captain), 1b; Paul Ayer, 2b; Benjie Holmes, 3b; Joe Melana, ss; Billy Yore, lf; Verne Garcia, cf; Walter Lines, rf.

M. B. Smith Notes

The Money-Back Smiths won last Sunday, 10 to 3. The Jeffersons have a fast team but are not in the same class with the San Fran team. The Jeffersons will be at the Bay View grounds Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Ted Bernhard played right and got the longest hit of the game, a three-base smash to the center field. The Jeffersons had a home run but stopped at third to get his breath.

Catcher Lemey, first string of the club, caught Farrell's curves and never had a pass to his right. He had made a nice second as he nipped off every one he tried to steal. Lemey is a heady catcher and a good hitter. He hit .500 at Reno and closed last season with an average of .382. His brother is elected secretary of the Jeffersons.

Lefty Farrell pitched our tight ball and was never in trouble at any time. He allowed but 7 hits, keeping them well scattered and striking out 11 of Reno's team.

Vic Wilson, former member of the Alameda Hardware team, is also a member of the Jeffersons.

Captain Frost, shortstop, has gotten one or more hits in every game so far this season. Frost is well liked by all the ball fans and is sure some nice ball player.

Al Cohen is looking better in every game he plays. This boy is going to make good.

The outfielders, Gilbert, Cline and Robinson, are good boys and play good ball. Last, but not least, comes Mitchell, the reliable backstop. This boy catches a few game and as far as jazz goes, can any jazz boy that ever took a turn at the bat.

At the last meeting the Money-Back Smiths decided to hold a monthly dance, the first to be given June 12.

A. O. FORESTERS REORGANIZE.

The Ancient Order of Foresters' team has reorganized and will be out for a game today. Manager H. Mitchell was out of town and during his absence the team disbanded. Now Mitchell has returned and during the past week has closed with several good players and their services to the club.

Harold Vincent pitched a sight ball for the Jeffersons.

CATCHER WANTS JOB.

A fast pitcher would like to catch on with some fast country team for the remainder of the season. Address W. Jarvis, 245 Pacific avenue, Alameda.

THESE BOYS ARE GOING GREAT



RUDY MERANI, who played his first game with Jack Hern's Sacramento Foxes last Sunday and aided in beating "Speed" Martin.

RED MITCHELL, the peppery catcher of the Money-Back Smiths, nine, who puts plenty of life in the game in which he takes part.

ON AND OFF THE DIAMOND

Dinmook, the star University of California pitcher, has joined the navy, and he can't start a gun good as he shoots the ball across the plate he is going to make a good man for Uncle Sam.

Rappy, who joined the Willets team last week, has taken such a licking to the fans and town that he has decided to leave them for the summer.

"Pete" McDonough, the Richmond Elks catcher, took a day off at the oil works and was about town visiting his many friends. He goes to the oil works at Cement on the afternoon of June 3. Longmire is more anxious to win the title than the oil valley athletes. The Elks team from camp early this month by a

10 to 1 score.

Al Schammler, the local pitcher, is having his wing treated by a specialist. The doctor says he will have Al's arm in shape within two weeks. A torn ligament in the elbow is giving him trouble for several seasons.

The Los Banos Dairy Maids will not play in the Western Power game until June 10.

Manager Rod Longan of the Vassilios Clothiers will have his colts out for practice today so as to be in shape for the big championship contest to be staged at Cement on the afternoon of June 3. Longan is more anxious to win the title than the oil valley athletes. The Elks team from camp early this month by a

10 to 1 score.

Tommy Hamminger, alias the Dog Eater, as he can put away more frankfurters at a picnic than any member of the team, is bating like a demon this season. Tommy made two hits Sunday and was as fast as a bullet in the field.

Frank Shaw made his debut at third and handled the bag. O. K. Shaw made two hits, one a double.

Cy Young pitched the entire nine in

Starasinich Deserves a Berth in Trolley League

Pete Starasinich deserves a berth in the Trolley League.

Fans are continually asking the question why Pete Starasinich, the local boy, is not given a chance in the Trolley League to serve with other local boys who are holding down jobs and who do not appear to be near as good as Pete who is known as the best all around player in the semi-pro ranks for over two years.

Pete is a good ball player and has three other gardeners and why Pete's name was not included among the trio is hard to understand as one of the three is red preferred, but one could be classed in as good as Starasinich. The Native Sons League Pete averaged over two hits per game and played in the outfield, at short, at first and even took a turn on the mound and held the opposition to a minimum.

The manager who gives Pete his first start in the Trolley League will not regret it as Pete is bound to prove a valuable man from the start, and is not a player who tries to give the owners from their pocketbooks before he will play for the Frutteites.

Fans have been heard to remark that Starasinich is blackballed by the Trolley League.

Hans Weil, who may be given a chance to play for the Frutteites, has never been known to have any trouble with the Trolley League and the only reason that can be given is that the managers happen to overlook him or are favoring their own friends for the jobs.

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HARRY KRAUSE WORKS IN SHUTOUT FORM AGAINST SEALS

OAKS RUN WILD AND OLDHAM IS CHASED TO BENCH

By O. E. BRAZIER. With Harry Krause, pitching shutout ball all the way and showing the kind of form that left Seal fans no room even to hope, Del Howard's Oaks stepped out ahead for an easy 6-to-0 win yesterday that put them within one game of even up the series. Krause held the Seals to seven hits and never allowed more than one an inning. He issued only two walks and both the errors made behind him were of the excusable variety. Only twice did the Seals have two men on the bases at the same time, and never once did a Seal so much as try to go beyond second base.

With the Oak defense thus showing a return to form and holding the Seals to win, the Oak offense also showed a rejuvenation. Red Oldham was chased to the clubhouse in the second inning after he issued five walks for the inning and the Oaks had thrown in two doubles and a single along with a couple of double steals.

CHANCE FOR THIS SERIES.

Lefty Dougherty took up the burden after five runs had been charged to Oldham's account and a hit, a hit batter, another double steal and McKeek's bad peg to third hung up the sixth Oak run.

The Oaks have come through with two wins since starting the week with three straight beatings, and if Prough and Burn or Goodbird can come through with a complete reversal of early week form it will do today; there is a good chance of finishing on the long end of the series. Oldham will probably be sent back against the Oaks on the Oakland lot this morning, for Oldham has shown a special fondness for the Oakland lot recently. Olaf Erickson will probably be Wolverton's choice for the afternoon game.

SCORING IS DONE QUICKLY.

There is little to tell about the scoring in yesterday's session. It all came early in the game and it came quickly. Eleven Oaks went to the plate in the second inning. Miller had a walk and went to third when Murphy singled to right. Sheahan walked and filled the bases. Two runs chased in when Roche doubled to right. Krause fanned but Mensor kept things moving by drawing a walk that filled the sacks again. Adams could not get out of his batting slump while everybody else was having a good day and fanned.

OLDHAM IS CHASED.

But Lane's double down the right field line chased in three runs and Dougherty replaced Oldham. Dougherty walked Lee and Lane and worked a double steal, putting men on second and third. Miller drew his second walk of the inning, filling the bases for the third time in the frame. But Murphy took peg and ended the inning with a low fly to Schaller.

The final score singed over second and took second when Kransen was hit by one of Dougherty's benders. Roche led the way to third for a double steal and kept on for a score when McKeek's peg to Pick went high in the air.

DOUGHERTY GETS BY.

Dougherty got by the rest of the game in good shape, allowing only four hits. Lane opened the sixth with a single and took second when Lee beat out a bunt to Dougherty. Lane and Lee worked a double steal, putting runners on second and third after Miller and Murphy had fled to Fitzgerald. But Sheahan shot a low drive to left that Schaller pulled in and the Oaks missed their best chance for an earned run against Wolverton's relief pitcher.

Pacific Coast League

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Oakland 6, San Francisco 0.
Los Angeles 8, Portland 7.
Salt Lake 1, Vernon 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Cubs—Won, Lost, Pct.
San Francisco 32 19 .627
Salt Lake 27 19 .587
Oakland 24 24 .489
Portland 26 26 .464
Los Angeles 21 27 .437
Vernon 20 30 .400

HOW THE SERIES STAND.

San Francisco, Oakland 2.
Vernon 2, Salt Lake 1.
Los Angeles 3, Portland 2.

GAMES TODAY.

At Oakland—San Francisco vs. Oakland (10 a. m.).
At San Francisco—San Francisco vs. Oakland (p. m.).

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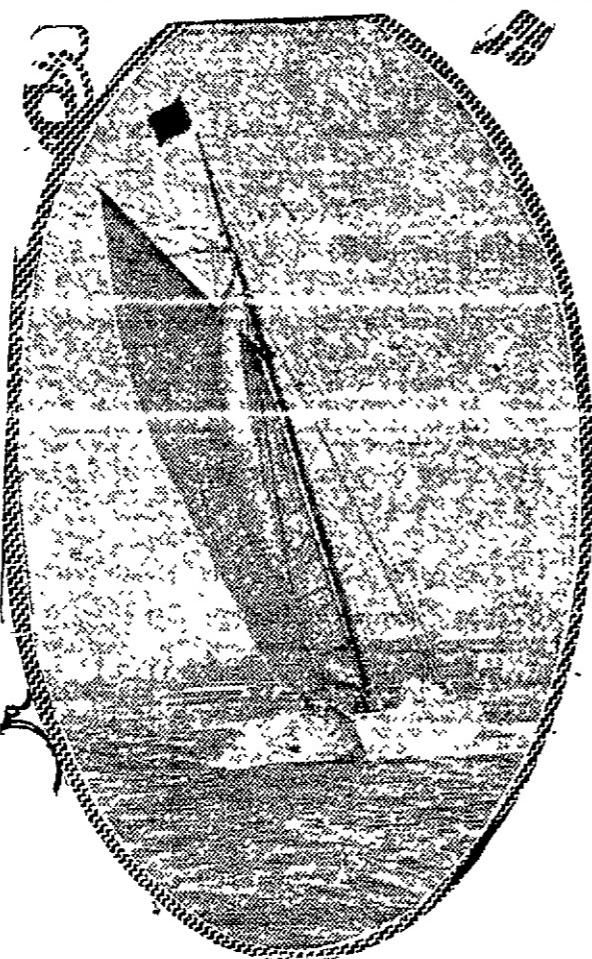
Aeolian Yacht Club Races to Draw Nineteen Boats to Line

COMMODORE

CARL
STROM'S

"Speedwell"

which
will be
scratch
boat in
today's
race
for
Ex-
Commodore
Jones'
trophy.



ANGELS COME FROM BEHIND TO BEAT THE BEAVERS

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Los Angeles came from behind against Portland here today with just enough runs to win the game, 8 to 7. Until the seventh inning the Beavers were breezing along in front, with Chance's crew hopeless losers. With Brenton breezing along on a six-run lead, the Angels suddenly found their batting eyes. A single, a walk and a double put the skids under Brenton and another walk put two on with none out. Gleichmann, batting for Hall, sent a single to Farmer, who couldn't capture the ball, and two tallied. Brenton was then jerked in favor of Fenner, who retired the side after one more had scored on an infield out.

To start the eighth frame the Angels were still two runs behind, but Fenner was kind to them. Meusel singled, Killifer was hit, and Bassler laid one down, driving the bases. Fenner then passed Eller to Hall in killer. Fenner then took off Fenner's puzzle, but could do no better, issuing four wide ones to Davis, another run resulting. Boles went in to bat for Standridge and came through with a single, putting the Angels in the lead. Another walk put two on, but Gleichmann stopped the scoring, but the damage had been done and the game was all over but the shouting.

The Beavers took the lead in the first frame, though a sacrifice and a couple of passes accounting for five tallies. Hall then took up the mound duties for Los Angeles, and he fell for two runs in the fifth, when Killifer and Davis contributed two errors.

Chance's team in the ninth was a result of a single by Killifer and Bassler's double, followed by a double play worked on Bassler and Davis when Killifer was

fanning home.

COAST LEAGUE BOX SCORES

	AB.	R.	B.H.	PO.	A.	E.
Fitzgerald, M.	5	2	2	2	0	0
Pick, 3b.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Koerner, 1b.	4	0	6	7	0	0
Schaller, 3b.	4	1	4	0	0	0
Douglas, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Corhan, ss.	4	0	2	4	2	1
McKee, C.	4	0	2	4	2	1
Dougherty, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hollywood,	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	24	10	1	1

	AB.	R.	B.H.	PO.	A.	E.
OAKLAND,	AB.	R.	B.H.	PO.	A.	E.
Mensor, 2b.	5	1	2	4	0	0
Adams, 1b.	4	0	3	3	0	0
Lane, cf.	5	0	3	3	0	0
Lee, if.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Miller, rf.	2	1	0	2	1	0
Douglas, 3b.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Chadbourne, cf.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Mitze, c.	3	1	0	4	2	1
Mitchell, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	29	6	8	27	15	12

	AB.	R.	B.H.	PO.	A.	E.
HOLLYWOOD,	AB.	R.	B.H.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheehan, c.	5	1	2	4	0	0
Roche, 1b.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Griggs, 1b.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Nicholay, ss.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Douglas, 3b.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Corhan, cf.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Hall, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	8	24	11	4	1

	AB.	R.	B.H.	PO.	A.	E.
TOBIN, cf.	5	1	4	3	0	0
Shelby, 1b.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Ryan, if.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Quinn, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Gislason, 2b.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Hannan						

FALL ATHLETICS IN COAST COLLEGES NOT AFFECTED

PULLMAN, Wash., May 26.—The football teams of Washington State College and University of California will meet at Berkeley next fall according to J. C. Stroud, football director of the State Colleges, who said today that only the date of the game remained to be selected.

There is no necessity for reviving college sports on the Pacific Coast. Managers or eastern college athletics are busy trying to go through with fall sports and draw up schedules. On advice from President Wilson, Stroud decided to go ahead with inter-collegiate athletics during the war. On the Pacific Coast, however, colleges have never considered giving up athletics and football schedules are already drawn. This situation stands in contrast to the others, called off on account of the declaration of war, and the uncertainty regarding when the athletes would be called out. Graduate Manager Stroud has announced he will make every effort to go right ahead with next fall's football schedule. Of course the team will probably be hard hit by enlistments among last year's players, but it is felt that the other colleges will be in the same boat.

The 1917 football schedule for the Pacific Coast Conference was drawn up early this spring, and at a meeting the first of April, the coaches agreed to go ahead with next fall's football schedule.

It is already busy trying to instill athletic interest in other university centers in the hope that war will not cause any games to be called off. Stroud is confident that the football and inter-collegiate sports will be ratified, and that the war will not dampen the rivalry among the colleges of the West.

Most of the men who were eligible for the service have already gone into some branch of the service, and more will be taken in the draft. But after all is settled, and the coaches know just what their material personnel will be, they will be forced to make practice as best as they can. Football practice will begin on the second Monday of the university term, just as has always been in the past.

FAST STEPPERS ON WOODLAND RACING PROGRAM TODAY

WOODLAND, May 26.—Some genuine headliners are scheduled to start tomorrow in the feature events of Chas. Sivila's harness meet here. The free-for-all pace will Jim Logan, Teddy Bear, Von H. Silva; Billie, Baby Bear, starters promises to be the sensation of the day, with fast lineups in three other races.

Sacramento will send a large delegation of racing enthusiasts, while many bay city fans have engaged quarters here for over the week-end. The Yolo chapter of the Red Cross will benefit by the amateur and net proceeds of the meet.

Following are the events and entries:

Free-for-all pace—Jim Logan, 2013½ (J. E. Montgomery); Beld Harry Aerolite, 2013½ (George J. Giannini); Teddy Bear, 2013½ (C. F. Silva); Vera Hal, 20½ (Harold Cohen).

21½ pace—King Pointer (H. Campion); American League (F. J. Montgomery); Surety (W. V. Gallup); Directors Mac (James J. Ryan); John Malcolm (C. F. Silva).

22½ trot—Ella M. R. (George J. Giannini); Sam Felipe (J. E. Montgomery); Little Jack (L. B. Daniels).

23½ pacemakers—J. J. Ryan; King Policy (W. V. Gallup); Great Policy (Jake Bruller); Sweet Bow (W. J. Ivey).

24½ pace—King Pointer (H. Campion); American League (F. J. Montgomery); Surety (W. V. Gallup); Directors Mac (James J. Ryan); John Malcolm (C. F. Silva).

25½ pacemakers—Ella M. R. (George J. Giannini); Sam Felipe (J. E. Montgomery); Little Jack (L. B. Daniels).

26½ pacemakers—J. J. Ryan; King Policy (W. V. Gallup); Great Policy (Jake Bruller); Sweet Bow (W. J. Ivey).

27½ pacemakers—King Pointer (H. Campion); American League (F. J. Montgomery); Surety (W. V. Gallup); Directors Mac (James J. Ryan); John Malcolm (C. F. Silva).

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SAYS FRITZ HAS LOST HIS NERVE

LONDON, May 26.—"Fritz don't seem to have any sand in him these days, nothing like what they were at Ypres in 1915," said a private of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, recently returned from the front in France. "One of them whom we captured along with a party that was making a real Hindenburg advance to the rear in double time said to me: 'This war no good at all. We finished. Why not stop?'

"I told him his whole machine had got to be smashed right up before there would be any stop, so far as we were concerned."

"After that we went into a German dugout that turned out to be a combined trench and emplacement and mortars store. It was very deep and had hardly been damaged at all. A shell passed up to the emplacement, and down below there were piles of mortar shells. We found the whole crew of the mortar hiding behind one of these piles, and they surrendered at once. They could easily have blown us all to kingdom come."

Other men wounded on the Arras battlefield tell similar incidents. A corporal of the Devons, who was sniped on outpost duty when the Germans were driven from a village near Cristy, said:

Cavalry Charge.

"I think their snipers are about the best men they've got left now, and even they throw up their hands if you get near them, and will only fight at rifle range, never with a chance of tasting the bayonet. I saw the cavalry attacking that village—one of the finest sights I've seen. They came over a rise of ground and galloped clean through a screen of whizz-bangs. They were great. It was fine to see them sweep through. Our boys got up in time to take over the prison."

A Canadian bomber, who was hit after several days of very strenuous fighting, said:

"Just under the crest of Vimy Ridge Fritz had a lot of machine guns that he'd never used before. He had kept their emplacements very carefully hidden. They held us up for a little bit, but it wasn't for long. That was where our rifle grenadiers came in. They lobbed bombs all over those Emma Gee emplacements for a bit, and then a Canadian battalion went right through them and over, and that was the end of the Fritzes on the crest."

"I was hit and went back. I fell in with a party that was clearing dug-outs, and stayed a bit with them. One queer thing I saw going back was four German machine guns in one place, all undamaged, and the four crews of the guns all stoned dead, killed by our 'shrap.' When I got to the dressing station at last, I found a Fritz doctor in charge, with his whole staff, working away on our wounded like good 'uns.'

MAKING COFFEE.

Another Canadian told of a double dug-out which must have been either a battalion or a company's headquarters. In the smaller division were four officers, with two non-coms. Making coffee for them in the larger division opening out of it, thirty-five officers and men. Not one of the whole lot were wounded, and all, including the four officers, surrendered without a murmur.

"Making coffee, mind you!" said the Canadian. "My officer laughed,

men," he said; but those Boche officers they only scowled, not a smile or a word from the bunch."

The adjutant of a London regiment whose shoulder had been broken, said, "We were all splintered in this show. But then we were splintered from start to finish; couldn't be better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck one most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work I had only been out five weeks when this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

BUY OF GERMANS

STOCKHOLM, May 26.—The Petrograd Golos Russi, in an issue just arrived here, deplored that Russia will be compelled to trade with Germany after the war, at least to some extent. In an article on the probable conditions after the present terrible struggle the paper says:

"We need large quantities of nitrates and other fertilizers. Before the war we bought this necessity from Germany and we will have to do so again when peace comes. Every true Russian will deplore this condition, but it cannot be altered. Much as we may hate the Germans, we will have to import their fertilizers again, because we cannot get along without them. Without the German nitrates and sulphates, we could only raise poor crops for a number of years and that would mean a loss of billions of roubles to us."

HER MOVIE DAY

CHICAGO, May 26.—Margaret Brennan is a movie fan. That, the police think, accounts for her vivid imagination.

An officer found Margaret strolling aimlessly through the loop district at 5 o'clock in the morning. He took her to Central Station.

It happened just like things in the movies, said Margaret. "I was going to the theater Saturday night when an old man stopped me in the doorway and said: 'Do you want some ice cream?' I told him 'yes' and he whirled me away in an auto and took me to a house, where he bound me to a chair. I haven't had anything to eat all this time and I'm hungry."

The police called Michael Brennan, the child's father. He said she had run away the night before.

GIVE UP MYSTERY

MORRIS, Ill., May 26.—"The man in the iron coffin" mystery has been given up here after five months' effort at solution. The coffin, accidentally disinterred in the city cemetery, has been reinterred in a remote section of the graveyard with a marker above without a name.

When the body was dug out of the earth no record could be found to identify it, and although hundreds viewed it, none could remember the name.

Even the fact that the coffin was made of iron failed to stir up identification. Not even the oldest resident could remember such a case.

COWBOY'S FETE

SPRINGERVILLE, Ariz., May 26.—"A real cowboy's celebration" is the way stockmen of the Southwest are describing the "Cowboys' Reunion" at Springerville, June 21. Springerville is many miles from a railroad, and those who come to participate in or to watch the celebration will travel in the approved styles of both modern and older times in the "cow country," by automobile and on horseback.

KNOCK KNEES AS EVIDENCE IN HIGH ART CASE

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ALASKA IS READY

SEWARD, Alaska, May 26.—Alaskans are already engaged in military activities. From the number of military organizations which have been established in towns from Ketchikan to Nome it is evident that Alaskans intend to do their share in supplying men for the government's fighting forces.

It has been pointed out that the duty of young men in the territory is to engage as vigorously as possible in developing the economic resources of this new land. Fish for food and copper or other minerals for munitions are, it is said, as vital as men for the army.

To this end the territory is preparing to ship ore and fish products in unprecedented quantities, but this does not prevent both the young men and old from drilling.

The local unit includes the mayor, construction engineers from the United States railroad, longshoremen, high school boys and business men, who drill two nights each week and are looking forward to securing uniforms and guns.

CEMENT HIGHWAY

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 26.—The first mile of cement highway in this State will be built by the oil refineries at Casper, near the middle of the State. At a recent meeting of the Casper Motor club the representatives of the oil refineries there were prevailed upon to start operations by building a cement highway from Casper to the refineries.

Wyoming road enthusiasts are trying to arouse interest in the construction eventually of the whole Wyoming section of the Lincoln highway with cement.

TO HONOR SEAMEN

VENICE, May 26.—One hundred thousand of the choicest blossoms will be strewn upon the waters of the Pacific next Saturday as a tribute to the naval heroes of the United States who have lost their lives.

This is to come at the conclusion of a parade and elaborate memorial services at which Company E of the Seventh Regiment will have an important place.

BEANS — \$125,000

GREELEY, Colo., May 26.—The people of Weld county, people who have their assets, do know beans. They planted many of them this spring that if predictions are normal, about \$125,000 in additional return will be there's as a result of an increase of \$1 a pound offered by seed bean buyers for choice seed beans.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED FOR OVER 50 YEARS

BY DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Fallen Sticks, Seizures, Tremors, Convulsions, etc.). Get it or order it at any Drug Store—\$1.00 and \$2.00. Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE.

Dr. R. Kline Co., RED BANK, N.J.

"Join the Happy Crowd"

TRIBUNE DAY at IDORA

Wednesday, June 6

Store Closed Wednesday—

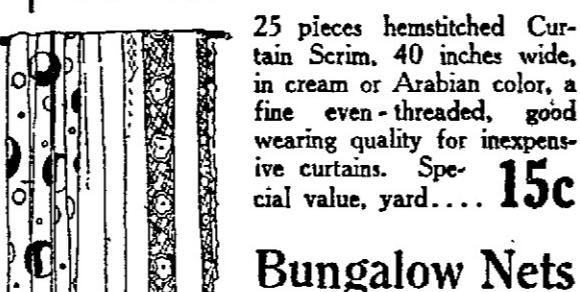
Decoration Day



American Flags
Large assortment of Cotton and Silk Flags, mounted on spearhead sticks 5¢ to \$3.50
(Toy Department, Third Floor)

School Closes June First—Vacation Complete New Outfits for the

Monday a Big Sale of Hemstitched Curtain Scrim 15c yd.



25 pieces hemstitched Curtain Scrim, 40 inches wide, in cream or Arabian color, a fine even-threaded, good wearing quality for inexpensive curtains. Special value, yard.... 15c

Bungalow Nets
Entirely new Bungalow Curtain Nets in cream or Arabian color, square mesh with neat small figured effects, make such serviceable and pretty curtains. Special value, yard.... 25c

Sunfast Drapery
20 pieces plain solid color Sunfast Drapery, 36 inches wide, all the new and wanted colors for curtains and side drapes. Special value, yard.... 45c

Drapery Dept., Main Floor

Mercerized Table Damask

20 pieces highly mercerized Table Damask, the soft-finish, good-wearing quality—for every-day good hard use, neat patterns. Special, yard..... 50c

A Doz. Hemmed Napkins

100 dozen highly mercerized Napkins, the kind that wear and wear, neat range of patterns. Hemmed and ready for use. Special, dozen..... \$1.50

Turkish Bath Towels

120 dozen extra large, extra heavy full bleach Hemmed Turkish Bath Towels, size 21x42, the kind that wear and wear. You can use several at this price. Special, each..... 25c

Kahn's 2nd Class In Dressmaking Begins Monday

The class is to be limited in numbers, so if you wish to join—enroll at once and attend the first lesson tomorrow.

Madame Eugenie Richet

the noted Modiste, is the instructor and will teach all pupils the art of fitting, tailoring, sewing and designing.

The entire course of ten lessons is \$1.00.

Why, one lesson alone is worth a dollar of any woman's money.

First lesson is tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Third Floor, Kahn's.

Steel Bed Special Full Double Bed Size

Simmons' Steel Bed in cream or Vernis Martin, full size, heavy continuous filler. Just the thing for your sleeping porch \$6.95

Mattress Special

Mattress, full size, roll edge, covered with pretty art tick, sleep inviting. Wonderful value..... \$7.39

Rugs—A Big Sale

All the rugs in the department, size 27x54, at \$1.79 for one day only. Amongst them are velvets, Axminsters, etc., in all-wool and fast colors. Priced at less than actual mill cost today..... \$1.79

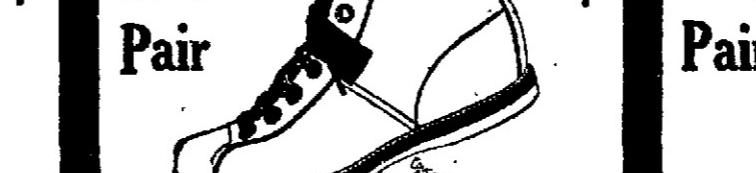
Bed Pillows Special

50 pairs fine Bed Pillows, sanitary and odorless feather filled, satin tick covered. Special value, each..... 89c

Boys' Scouting Shoes

Extra Special—On sale while they last

\$1.50 Pair \$1.50 Pair



BOYS' SCOUTING SHOES—Made of dark brown muleskin, toughest wearing leather made.

ELK SKIN SOLES—Solid leather insoles and heels. All sizes for little men and big boys—vacation, school and every-day wear—a limited quantity—while they last—come early.

An Entire Week Devoted to Children's Vacation Apparel



Girls' Vacation Dresses

A fine line of girls' dresses, ages 8 to 14 years, in ginghams and percales, made up in pretty styles, some plaid with white collars and cuffs. Plain chambrays with plaid trimmings, also 48c to 98c

Little Girls' Dresses

Cute little styles for little tots, ages 2 to 6 years, made of chambrays, percales and linens. Plain colors with white trimmings, collars and cuffs. Some high waist lines and French 48c to 98c

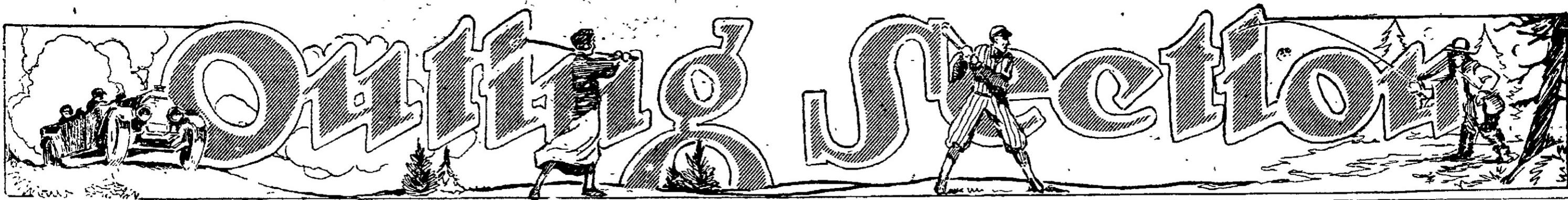
Boys' Wash Suits

The best and neatest styles for growing girls, ages 2 to 14 years, in a fine quality of ginghams, linens and chambrays. Some high waist effects with neat trimmings of white collars, cuffs, belts and pockets. Full plaited skirts. Plain goods with plaid trimmings and \$1.25 striped with plain trimmings. Excellent value..... \$1.25

Rompers and Creepers

Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND



VOL. LXXXVII

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.

PAGES 47 TO 54 NO. 96.

Spring Touring Season Starts in Earnest With Local Motorists

Party of Oakland motorists enjoying the beauty spots of Alameda County with their magnetic gear-shift PREMIER CAR.



WAR TAX WILL RAISE AUTO PRICES

By EDMUND CRINNION

Buy your new auto now—at once—if you would escape the war tax. It appears a certainty that the government will put a war tax of about 5 per cent on all new car sales within the very near future, also it appears certain that the prices of automobiles are about to go skyrocketing due to the demand the government is making on the factories for materials and trained mechanics.

It would appear therefore as the wise thing for the prospective auto owner to buy his car at once if he would get it at all and anywhere near the present prices quoted on motor cars by the local dealers.

A local automobile dealer related to the writer an incident during the past week of a prospective motor car buyer stalling the salesman with the plea that he did not want to buy now as he was afraid the government would tax his new car. Just how the government would tax cars already in the hands of private owners is somewhat complicated. The prospect that holds off buying a car today through fear that he would be taxed on the new car is running right into the tax he fears for as soon as the government places the tax on automobiles it will automatically raise the price of cars to the same extent and the purchaser will have to pay the tariff, whereas the fellow who buys now will get out from under the tax.

Some of the automobile dealers in Oakl^{and} are in a position to make deliveries on new cars almost immediately—others are weeks behind in deliveries with but little prospect of ever catching up this season. Others have a downright shortage of cars staring them in the face—a situation that will in all probability be universal with all the dealers before the summer is here.

Many of the motor car dealers are predicting that premiums will be paid for automobiles during the present season and that second-hand cars will also automatically advance in price. The two main causes that these predictions are based upon are shortage of materials and mechanics at the factories curtailing production and the other is the startling demand for motor cars that is now sweeping the country—a demand that will increase in ratio as the present prosperity increases in volume due to the stimulus of war conditions.

Honeymooners Tour to Yosemite Valley

On the first leg of a honeymoon, automobile tour which will extend for fully two thousand miles, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Kilgore of San Francisco started Tuesday morning in their Hudson Light Six, bound for the Sierras, where they will join the happy circle of a score of other honeymooners who are now gathered at Camp Curry in the Yosemite.

BROADWAY HAS TIRE FACTORY

A shipment of forty thousand dollars' worth of tire making machinery arrived in Oakland last week and is now in operation in the windows of the B. F. Goodrich company's store in upper Broadway. The machine is the real builder of the Silverton cord tire, and inventive geniuses as well as thousands of motorists will watch its operation with much interest during the next few weeks.

The machine applies the layers of cord, thoroughly saturated with rubber, and forced in under heavy pressure. There are but two layers of this rubber saturated cord in the Silverton cord tire but between these is a very fine covering of pure rubber which separates the two cords.

It seems impossible that the human mind could conceive such a complicated machine, but here it is before your very eyes, with the妙 of fingers to human like placing the tire form maintaining a uniform tension and looping them around the wire staples which are built into the head. This operation is repeated, without error, until the entire form is covered and herein lies the "more than human" feature for not even the most skilled workman could work with such precise rapidity and stretch all day with uniform tension. Here is the answer to that question "Why are Silverton cord tires so strong," for, like a chain, no tire is any stronger than its weakest part.

While it is admittedly difficult for the average layman to interpret the various operations, each is thoroughly explained through a series of window cards which are changed by an attendant as the workers keep the machines supplied with huge reels of this remarkably strong cord.

HUDSON RACING SEASON STARTS

Three Super-Six racers will be entered by the Hudson Motor Car Company in the 250-mile race at Cincinnati next Wednesday. Two of the cars will be piloted by Ira Vail and Ralph Mulford. The third driver will be either Jack Gable, Billy Chandler or Ralph Kriplien, all of whom are regular members of the big Hudson crew.

The Hudson team entered racing this year for the first time, although independent drivers have made some remarkable performances with Super-Six racers. The Hudson fleet of five cars conforms closely in chassis design to the Super-Six stock car, the principal changes being in the body structure, which is adapted to secure a minimum of wind resistance. The Super-Six racing performance, therefore, is of particular interest to motor car owners and buyers.

"I consider the Super-Six racer I am driving one of the best mounts I ever had, despite the fact that they are merely converted stock cars," said Ralph Mulford, noted race driver. "I have driven cars, one, of which cost more to build than the entire fleet of five Super-Six racers. But I have more confidence in these cars than any I ever drove."

Mulford drove the Super-Six during its 1916 campaign when it broke all records for endurance, hill-climbs, stock speed and acceleration events.

LONG TOUR PART OF CELEBRATION

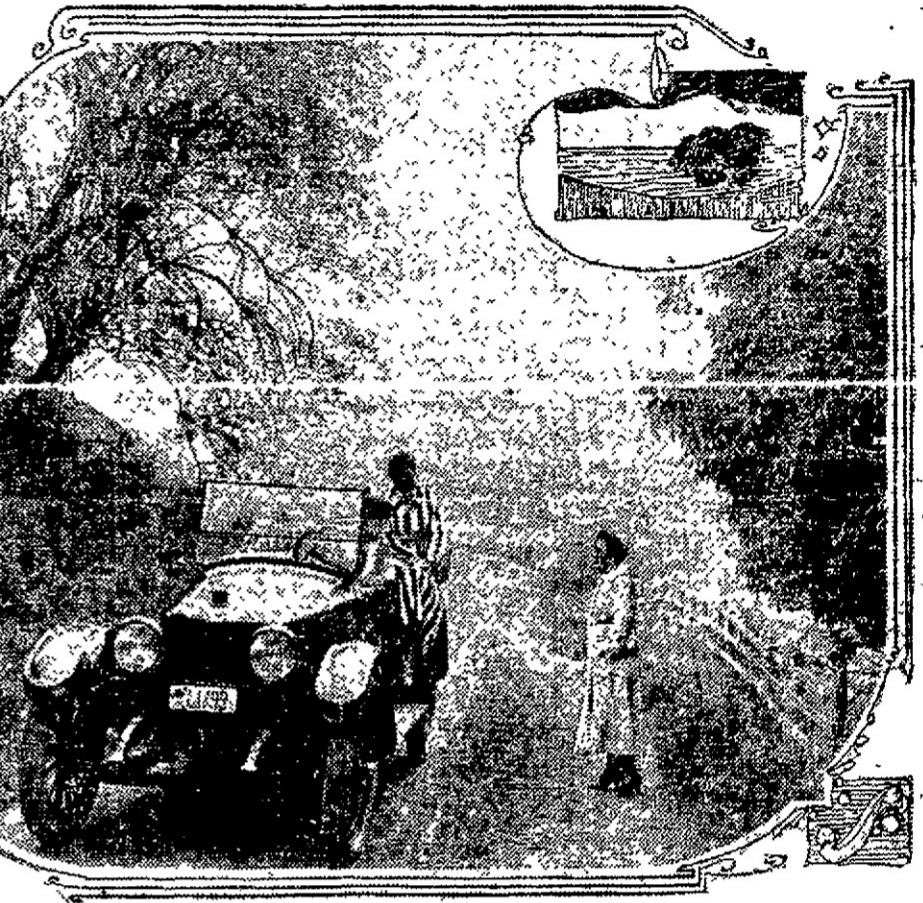
The Toledo factories of the Willys-Overland Company have 123 miles of railroad tracks serving them. This makes the big automobile plant one of the largest private freight terminals in the country. Within the Willys-Overland property lines are approximately five and a half miles of trackage serving, receiving and shipping docks.

BATTERY "Exide" U.S. SERVICE TIRES VULCANIZING

C. A. Muller
"THE TIRE SHOP"
(Reg. Trade Mark)
2213-15 Broadway, Oakland
Kittredge, Near Shattuck, Berkeley

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12.3 Miles of Track at Overland Factory



East in Whirlpool of Automobile Activity

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—L. H. Rose has just returned from New York city equipped with commercial data, and fortified with a dynamic optimism sufficient to dispel the timidity of the most hesitant listener.

The sole purpose of the trip was to secure first-hand from grand headquarters a sane solid diagnosis of business conditions as they are and may be during the balance of the war.

Upon reaching the metropolis the Chalmers distributor spent many hours with men active and familiar in the work and plans of the national administration. Data, programs and intelligence matters he received and no notice were of such far-reaching importance as to be withheld in the interest of military safety.

The most stupendous and gratifying disclosures of his entire experience came after an extended audience with his friend, Howard Coffin, chairman of the National Defense Board.

Having felt the very white heat of the country's burning questions, having talked with reputable conservative leaders in the channel of business, discussed plans and prospects with administration experts, gone well under the surface of manufacturing conditions at many of the most gigantic institutions and felt the pulse of the public sentiment in rural communities, manufacturing centers and eighteen metropolitan cities, Rose returns to the West with a message of aggressive, pulsating and contagious optimism.

"I consider the Super-Six racer I am driving one of the best mounts I ever had, despite the fact that they are merely converted stock cars," said Ralph Mulford, noted race driver. "I have driven cars, one, of which cost more to build than the entire fleet of five Super-Six racers. But I have more confidence in these cars than any I ever drove."

Mulford drove the Super-Six during its 1916 campaign when it broke all records for endurance, hill-climbs, stock speed and acceleration events.

12.3 Miles of Track at Overland Factory

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road shortly takes up the thread of San Leandro creek. Wandering in and out through this beautiful canyon over some good stiff grades, the road finally dropped into what is known as Redwood Canyon where Redwood Creek empties into the San Leandro.

Following along the San Leandro creek bearing to the right, one finally comes to a school house just opposite the church. At this point the road to the right across the bridge must be taken, and one across the bridge to the left is followed over what is known as Rocky Ridge which was not investigated on the trip.

Just before entering Dublin canyon, the roadsides designated a road to the left as running to Martinez while none of the party had been over this road it was decided to make the trip from this point which is designated as Castroville Junction.

From Castroville Junction it is a straight run to the foothills; here the road work back along the San Pablo creek

towards Oakland or over the one which the Premier scout car followed along the Oakland Antioch railroad through Burton into Lafayette.

For the man who delights in the camera this trip is a mine for pictures from the time he leaves the Junction until he gets to Lafayette where he can keep his camera continually in use.

And those who delight in enjoying

luncheon along the roadside, there are hundreds of spots where a rest can be enjoyed at midday in delightful company.

That such an interesting run is not

better known is surprising. One does not have to go miles upon miles to get into the real California country and for those who even want to spend a shorter time than a full day, this trip is possible by continuous driving. From Lafayette the main highway is followed back to the tunnel road and thence into Oakland.

Following the road to the left, it leads through most beautiful country and finally runs into Moraga Valley. The road leads thence to Moraga. At the latter point there are several routes that may be taken. One car

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pany.

It is not surprising that the motoring

sportsmen are anxiously awaiting the

coming of June 1, when it is known that

millions of trout await the coming fisher-

men at Lake Tahoe and its tributaries.

The roads into the high Sierras are

usually open for travel about June 1,

which brings the opening of the Tahoe

district just at the right time. But this

date has not been set for the conven-

tience of the motorists—it is to permit

the late spawning of the black-spotted

tout, which predominate in the Tahoe

district and the fish are being protected

until June 1.

"There is more money in the United

States today than in any country at any

time in the history of this earth. The

prospect of a depression in these days of

bulging billions is too slimy for contrac-

tions."

"The possibility of commanding pri-

motor cars," continued Rose, "originat-

ed as the segment of fear rather than a

caution from headquarters. With our

factories, material and mechanics such a

predicament is practically impossible."

"Easterners do not deny," continued

Rose, "that immediately following the

president's message everybody halted in

their tracks. Such was not fear, how-

ever, but merely caution. Marking time

until more definite news was available,

the mighty East immediately took up its

usual march of progress and pros-

perity with a quickened step."

"Every place I visited on even passed

through there was optimism, confidence,

action and gaiety in the air. Labor is

working overtime, capital is reaching

everywhere and manufacturing is hum-

ming with the prosperity of larger orders

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SCENIC TOURS EXPLORED BY AUBURN SIX

Ideal Auto Picnic Trip Is Found in the Hills Back of Oakland.

By J. T. DIMBLEBY,
(Auburn Car Salesmanager of the Magnatic Motor Company.)

Where shall we go today—to San Jose, or Walnut Creek, or Martinez? Oh, let's go somewhere different! We've been to the hills so often and I'm tired of that old boulderd with its old fence posts. Let's go to the hills after the other like the bricks in a wall! We've all heard that cry, haven't we? But how are we going to take 'em over some road that's different when we don't know ourselves where that something different is? Again you say, there isn't anything pretty near Oakland anyway, but we were near the San Geron mountain when we have plenty of places to go—but here nothing but the same old trips.

There are no pretty places around Oakland, eh? and you would like to go some place different! All right—follow the route taken by the Auburn "6" and you will find the different place and if when you come back you don't say it's picturesque, more beautiful, well, then you ought to be considered a real citizen of the Auburn "6" for ever and ever.

This Auburn Sunday tour offers everything the most exacting could require.

It is not so long as to cause fatigue—only some 45 miles all told.

It is crammed with variety. Hard, smooth highway; rolling hills and vale; beautiful wooded mountain canyons; pastoral simplicities in the shape of rolling fields of grain. It is very, very picturesquie.

It is not a dangerous drive, although care should use caution on the winding roads that skirt the stream. However, that is only as it should be, by driving carefully you will have the more time to take in the charm of the scene.

It is different because, as you will confess on your return, neither you nor the ninety-eight other men out of a hundred would suspect there was a road there at all. And finally the most picturesquie part of the trip is clean. There are none of the usual trashy newspapers, empty coko-houses, sanding cans, empty olive or beer-bottles with which we free Americans are wont to signalize our independence of all restraint.

If this then is your idea of enjoyment, follow our trail.

The writer set his speedometer to zero at the Auburn store, Thirtieth and Broadway, and by bearing that in mind you can make sure of taking the right turns.

Take your own route over the Tunnel Road to Lafayette, 15 miles, then turn sharp to right, round Lafayette hill, and continue straight ahead for one-half mile when a well traveled road will be seen leading sharp to the left. Follow this through some of the prettiest rolling country you would care to see. When the speedometer registers 15 miles if you took the hill top on the left, you will see some trees so flattened and dwarfed by the weather that they resemble the famous ostrich trees at Monterey. At 15.4 miles, turn left through two gates. This is the entrance to the beautiful Burton Ranch. Continue through the fields of waving grain until a road running at right angles is reached; here turn to the right.

road runs over slightly rolling grain fields without a fence to bother and it is here your outfit has a chance to look like a magazine ad, providing you ride in a good looking car like the Auburn, with pretty girls and an Alabida terrier with you.

After crossing a bridge the railroad is reached, 16.5 miles; follow the road parallel to the railroad past Glen Eyrie, cross railroad at Country Club Station, 17.7 miles. At 17.9 miles a sign will be seen. "Country Club," turn left across the bridge over railroad, through gate, and before you is the most beautiful part of the trip. Keep on this road through the field past the "Country Club" building, through a gate, 18.5 miles. Here Grizzly and Las Trampas creeks have formed a deep canyon heavily wooded, which runs your road. This can well be followed for 24 miles more, and in the distance will be found such variety of charm as is rarely found out of a picture.

Picnic spots abound every few feet, and all clean with nature's unsullied cleanliness. Leave it so. Caution should be used on the road while very good is narrow. There are few wood roads leading out of the main road, but none sufficiently marked to keep you astray.

At 20.9 miles will be found ranch beyond which it will not be possible to go until the county fathers wake up and repair the road once good but now abandoned, when this is done it will be possible to continue down Bolinger creek to Crow canyon and will be a drive second to none in beauty. The ranch is right beneath Las Trampas peak, and after passing out of the scenery one regrets fully turns back and retraces the route to the Country Club only to see new and fresher beauties unfolded.

At Country Club, turn left and follow road to Moraga, 25.1 miles, where three routes may be taken to Oakland. One may leave railroad to left and by taking left to San Leandro Creek; thence up through Redwood Canyon, down the old Redwood road into Oakland. Or keep straight on to the Moraga Valley down the Snake road and so home. If neither of these suit, one may turn sharp right through the little town of Moraga and continue on to the winding road at Bryant Creek. In any case he will have no cause to consider his day wasted and may even be inspired to do a little exploring on "his own" because there are beauty spots near Oakland.

I thank you.

Autos Prove Value to American Users

"An automobile owned by an alert and active man pays for itself quickly," says George Seely, local dealer for the Dorr Motor Car Company. "Estimating conservatively, a half hour each day is saved the typical business man through the use of his car. In the course of a working year of 180 days this means 150 hours, or about three weeks of his working time. It is not necessary to go to Mr. Busby-Perry that a lot can be done in three weeks. Figure out what you own time is worth and you realize the importance of a half hour saved, but go a little further. Consider the thing from the standpoint of public welfare. With three million automobiles running in this country, an aggregate of one million, five hundred thousand hours time is thus saved each day."

Used up a day's work of nine hours per day, what would it amount to when you reduce this gross saving of time to actual money value? If the ownership of these three million automobiles represented only an average income of four dollars a day, six days a week, it amounts in currency to about \$22,600 a day. Bringing the argument back to a personal basis, put yourself in the average class and only consider what you save 22 cents worth of time each day through the use of your car. The money that represents would buy nearly 275 gallons of gasoline at 25 cents or enough to run your Dorr more than 5,600 miles.

"Jimmy" Smith, of New York City, for ten years champion bowler of the world, has become the owner of a Jordan "Wolverine Eight" four passenger cruiser.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH IS AGAIN IN OAKLAND



CHAS. H. BURMAN, who has been appointed dealer for the Scripps-Booth cars in the territory of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

The latest arrival of the season along automobile row is the new 1918 Scripps-Booth cars, the agency for which has been taken by Charles H. Burman in the territory of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

The new Scripps-Booth models are revelations in improvements over their predecessors and are offered to the critics as the most picturesquie part of the trip is clean. There are none of the usual trashy newspapers, empty coko-houses, sanding cans, empty olive or beer-bottles with which we free Americans are wont to signalize our independence of all restraint.

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"GASOLINE SUPPLY UNLIMITED," CLAIM

(ELLWOOD HENDRICK)
In Dr. Walter F. Rittman's address before the spring meeting of the American Chemical Society, he gave some interesting figures about gasoline and the automobile industry and he also made some predictions. It is published in full in the society's Industrial Journal. Of three billion gallons of gasoline to be produced in the United States in 1917, he said that one-fifth would be made by cracking. Cracking petroleum means taking petroleum residues after the gasoline and kerosene have been distilled off and treating this residue according to various processes, but usually with heat and pressure. What happens is a chemical sense, and to happen a very loose process, resulting in knocking it to pieces into big and little pieces, let us say. Then some of the little pieces are found to be gasoline. It has been observed that there is a limit to cracking and that after three times in succession the residue refused to separate into gasoline and other bodies. On further treatment it shows a disposition to go back into its original elements carbon and hydrogen. The time seems to be about four times.

By July 1, 1917, he said there will be 4,000,000 automobiles in operation in the United States. The address was written before the declaration of war, but he predicted that when materials reach normal prices again the cost and consequent selling prices will be so reduced that ten million cars will be produced at 1918 prices. This distributor is C. L. Sturtevant, president of the Paige-Toledo Company.

From these figures he deduces that from 1910 to 1917 the number of automobiles increased eightfold, crude oil production grew a little over one-third and gasoline production increased eight times. The increase in gasoline is due to taking a greater proportion of motor fuel from gasoline and calling it gasoline, and to the production of gasoline from petroleum residues by cracking.

He expresses the belief that in 1918 one billion gallons of gasoline will be produced by cracking and that by 1920 there will be more made in this way than will be distilled from crude oil.

His conclusion is that the development of this art of cracking will continue to provide us with our principal supply of motor fuel.

He even goes so far as to say that the Paige Company is planning to make light of its load.

Mr. Sturtevant's plan has nothing to do with ears, trucks, armored vehicles or munitions, but it is contribution to the solution of the perplexing fuel problem.

Being the owner of a good-size piece of land, and two typewriters from Toledo, he determined to make it available.

Six million gallons of fuel oil are consumed each year in the heat treating and forge shops. Two thousand barrels of motor oil are used every twelve months.

Six thousand gallons of screw cutting oil for machinery are consumed. Sixty tons of coal are used each month.

Road testing and operation of cars in the factory's garage required 700,000 gallons of gasoline in 1916.

The average consumption of gasoline per machine per annum is placed at 500 gallons, besides the use in motor boats, motor cycles, farm engines, chemical manufacture, cleaning establishments, etc. Therefore the fuel problem is the big one for automobiles. Alcohol he puts down as a commercial possibility when gasoline reaches 35¢ a gallon but not before. This considers alcohol at before-the-war prices. Present values are way up in the air. Benzol and the light oils from coal make a grand motor fuel but the Doctor does not see one over 1,000,000 gallons a year to be produced under present methods of using coal, and chemical industry is likely to take so large a part of this as to render the remainder unimportant as a factor in the situation.

Then there is casing head gasoline, which is obtained from natural gas. It is so volatile that it is blended with gasoline that is not otherwise available but the product is limited.

The use of kerosene demands a carburetor that has not been invented yet, or if possible kinds have already been evolved, the right combination of them has not been made.

Mr. Sturtevant stated that the number of possible explosive mixtures of kerosene and air is not so great as the number of explosive mixtures of gasoline and air and he expresses doubt whether a carburetor can be made that is fine enough in its adjustment to work efficiently with kerosene.

Mrs. McCord's tour takes her from Culver City to San Diego, to Bakersfield, Fresno, Oakland, San Francisco, to Portland, Ore., Seattle, Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago. From there she will go to the northeast corner via Buffalo and Burlington, Vt. Then to New York, from there to Key West, to the southeast corner. From that corner she will venture to Los Angeles through New Orleans, St. Louis, Dallas, El Paso and Phoenix.

Her love-taking was made a festive occasion in Culver City, motorcycle racers for miles around turning out to escort her over the first section of her long journey. At various towns along the road she was joined by other motorists, their escort when she reached San Diego.

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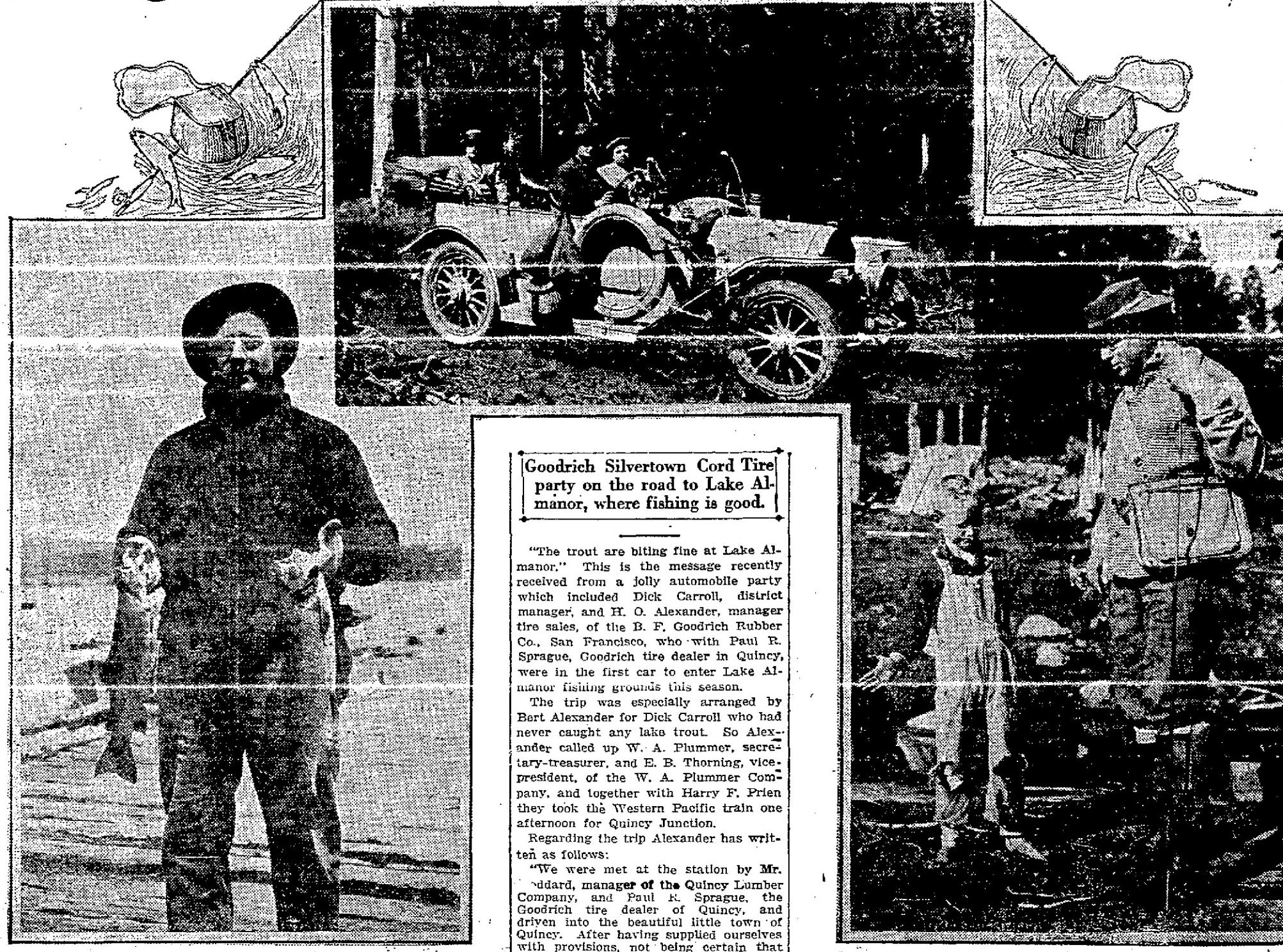
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Her love-taking was made a festive

Fishing Is Good in Feather River Country



DICK CARROLL with a couple of beauties.

LIBERTY BONDS SAME AS CASH ON AUTO ROW

Buy a Liberty Bond! This is the patriotic advice that is given by the officials of the Cole Motor Car Company of Indianapolis in a nation wide advertising campaign which they have started to assist the government in floating the Liberty Loan.

The plan as announced by the Cole Company in a communication to Ray Wolford, head of the R. T. Wolford Motor Company, reads as follows:

For every \$100 Liberty Bond the Cole Company or any of its dealers or distributors in any part of the country will allow a buying value of \$105 on the Cole \$8. A \$50 bond will have a buying value of \$55 and in the same ratio a \$1000 bond will have a buying value of \$1050.

For example, if you wish to purchase a seven-passenger Cole touring car, price \$1750, at the factory and you possess seventeen \$100 and one \$50 Liberty bonds, the Cole Company will give you \$1755 in merchandise for them and by the payment of \$10 in cash you get the car. These Liberty bonds will be taken either in part or in full payment for the purchase of the Cole and an arrangement has been made by the Cole Company whereby the bonds may be redeemed at a later date by the owner if he so desires.

"This plan is the Cole Company's," says Wolford, "offers every person in the country an excellent opportunity to serve the country and at the same time benefit financially from the transaction."

Michelin Employees to Grow Vegetables

MILLTOWN, N. J., May 26.—In keeping with President Wilson's note on the very serious problem of food supply which he suggested that we grow inch of space he gives over to growing vegetables and grain to meet the pressing demands, the directors of the Michelin Tire Company have set aside a large tract of land near their extensive plant at Milltown, New Jersey, this land to be cultivated by the workmen in the factory.

Interested employees will each be given a certain plot of ground which he can cultivate as intensively as he wishes, the directors of the company to give prizes to the workmen producing the best crops. In preparation for these competitions, which have already created wide interest among the workmen, the company will plow the land and place hydrants for water supply for the ground to be cultivated. Once the movement gets under way it is felt the moral effect on the factory workmen will be very wholesome for the success of the Liberty Bond issue.

First, it makes it easier for the government to sell the Liberty bonds.

Second, it enables the purchaser of the Liberty bonds to advantageously use them in securing the necessities and comforts of life.

Third, it fortifies, expands and develops American business.

"This plan," continued Wolford, "has met with the hearty endorsement of some of the biggest and most successful financial men in the country. It is a patriotic move in addition to being based on the soundest business methods."

"Every purchase of a Cole \$8 can make a partial payment in Liberty bonds and the rest in cash but it is to his or her detriment in American Motorist."

AN ANNOUNCEMENT of the

Doble-Detroit Steam Motors Co.

Detroit, Michigan

has been prepared in answer to the many inquiries received from all over the country in regard to financing and manufacturing plans of Doble Steam Cars.

The announcement will be sent upon request to any one who is interested.

Organization Committee

Doble-Detroit Steam, Motors Co.
Marquette Bldg., Detroit, Michigan

WINS LAURELS IN CHEVROLET AUTO

Honors as the first car through from San Francisco to Seattle have been won by the Chevrolet.

Driving a "Four-Ninety" model Chevrolet, Z. W. Gore of San Francisco accomplished what many other tourists have been trying to do for weeks. Other cars were forced to turn back but the San Francisco man, at the wheel of the California-built car, reached Seattle with the machine in perfect condition.

President Norman Devaux of the Chevrolet factory is in receipt of a communication from W. S. DuMinge, the Chevrolet distributor at Seattle, in which it is stated that Gore left San Francisco with a car that had already traveled sev-

eral thousand miles and motored to Seattle, averaging twenty-two and one-half miles to a gallon and \$1.50 worth of oil.

For fifteen miles through Grant's Pass the driver had to dig boulders out of the road and shovel snow, and on the entire trip the car was continually battling with steep grades, chuck holes and snow.

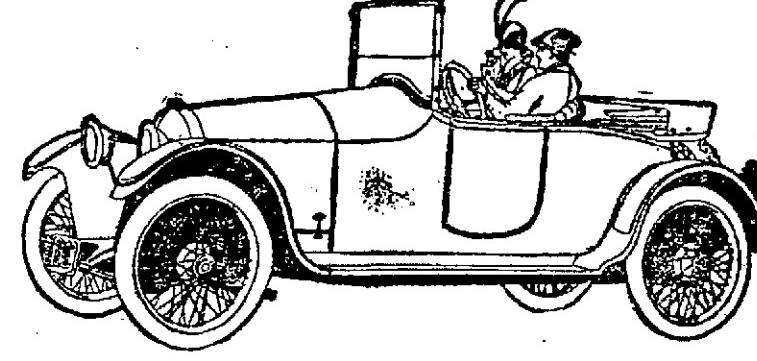
Expert Generator and Starter Repairs.
Lakeside 371.

Oakland Guarantee Battery Co.

2533 BROADWAY

U. S. L. BATTERIES
KALON HORN
ATWATER KENT
SERVICE STATION
WILLARD AND EXIDE
BATTERIES
REPAIRED AND
RECHARGED.

ANNOUNCEMENT



1918 Models

SCRIPPS-BOOTH

Now on Display in the Salesrooms of

CHAS. H. BURMAN

3424 BROADWAY OAKLAND

PHONE PIEDMONT 91

Alameda and Contra Costa County Dealer for Scripps-Booth Cars

ARNOLD STELLING CO., Inc.

San Francisco—Distributor

FOUR-CYLINDER ROADSTER	\$1035
EIGHT-CYLINDER 4-PASSENGER	\$1385
COUPE	\$1550
EIGHT-CYLINDER TOWN CAR	\$2700

F. O. B. Oakland

FIRST IN BIG RACE

The Hudson Super-Six team of racers are the first to signify their intention of entering the first race to be held at the new motor racing speedway at Farmington, Utah, midway between Salt Lake City and Ogden. Jack Prince, one of the most noted of speeders, is behind the machine and promises that construction will soon commence on the new speedway and that it will be the fastest in America.

We spent the night in tents awaiting the arrival of daylight, so as to have an opportunity to see what would be first. "Hal" by soldiers was an additional guard at this place, and after having answered all questions to their satisfaction, we were allowed to proceed on our journey to Almanor Inn where we had only been received four times all winter long, and upon our arrival with a goodly supply of fresh onions, lettuce and radishes from the Sacramento Valley, together with a huge roast and a nice supply of steaks from the Clinch Market at Quincy, we were indeed welcome.

"We were admiringly entertained by Mr. Spring, who had been to the Great Western Power Company, also Deputy Sheriff, during our stay here. At dusk we proceeded on to Prather, Upon attempting to cross the dam we were commanded to "halt" by soldiers who had stationed guard at this place, and after having

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LIGHT WEIGHT AN IMPORTANT FACTOR DEALER PREDICTS ENORMOUS DEMAND

By C. A. PENFIELD,
Oakland Manager for the John F.
McLain Company.

Old-timers in the automobile business are often heard to remark that the chain-driven cars of the early days were superior to the average car of today in ability to hold the road. They give the reason that the rear axle of the chain-driven car was relieved of the weight of differential gears and case and interior driving shafts, making it exceptionally light in proportion to the total weight of the car. This lightness made possible the use of light, flexible springs which did not drag the body of the car into all the holes in the road and throw it out hard on every rebound.

The loss in road-holding quality, due to the adoption of short drive with its heavy working parts located directly on the axle, was either overlooked or put up with because the relief from early-day troubles overshadowed it in importance.

Within recent years road-holding ability has received more attention, however, as is shown by the increasing favor accorded semi-floating rear axles and quick-detachable rims, each being the lightest type of construction employed for its purpose.

The builders of the Franklin have consistently followed light-weight practices in the models they have offered to the public for the past fifteen years. They claim that the first requisite for ease of riding and ability to hold the road is light weight, and that the proper relation of the weight above the springs to the weight below is very important.

It is interesting to note the manner in which the Franklin engineers have gone about producing a car that measures up to their self-imposed standards. In the first place, extensive use of aluminum and alloy steel, together with careful design of parts, has made possible a touring car that weighs only 2250 pounds. Axles are 30 per cent lighter in proportion to body weight than the average. This is made possible by the use of nickel-steel tubing and aluminum differential housing, and by keeping the transmission off the rear axle and locating the service brake on a transmission brake drum. In addition, all cars are equipped with quick-detachable rather than demountable rims.

The Franklin people point to Dario Resta's Peugeot, with which the Italian driver won the 1916 American speedway championship for 1916, as a vindication of their light weight arguments. Resta's car weighed 2276 pounds, just five pounds less than the Franklin touring car.

Says a motor traffic magistrate: "Automobiles are ferocious animals." Bet he doesn't know what's in store for him between the chisel and the pocket teeth, and forth with imagined the darn thing had bitten him—American Motorist.

LEE TIRES

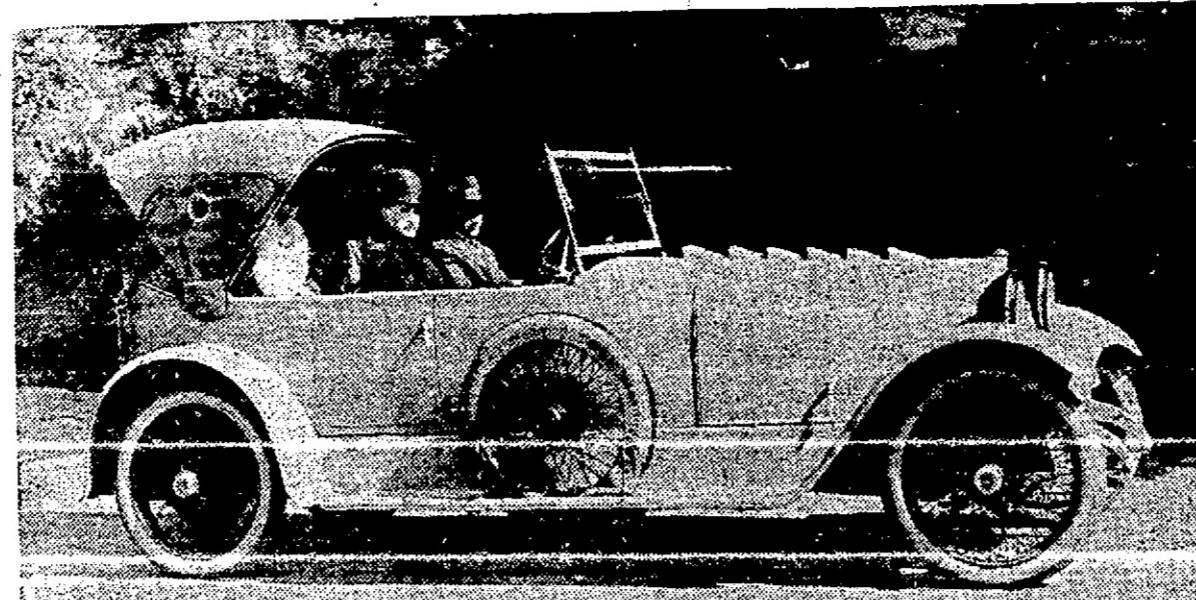
Smile at Miles

Will Not Slip

All Dealers or
Chanslor & Lyon Co.,
2537 Broadway

Dealer Predicts ENORMOUS DEMAND

Fageol Factory Plans Are Ready



The Fageol—the highest-priced car in the world, an Oakland product. L. H. BILL and FRANK PAGEOL, heads of the local company in the car. Ground-breaking ceremonies for the company's new factory will be one of the events of the coming month in Oakland.

AUTO RACES WILL FEATURE GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY

Great interest is being taken along automobile row and in fact all over the city in the announcement made by the committee in charge of the ground-breaking ceremonies at the Fageol factory site, that there will be a number of motor car races to add to the interest of the program that day.

One of these races—a contest between cars of at least fifteen years of age, old tottering veterans of the past, as it was, will be something unique in the automobile race game and promises to awaken unusual interest among the spectators. The speed contest planned to be run between the two Fageol cars, which will be held during the ground-breaking ceremonies, and the plans of which will be announced, promises to be one of the most spirited and interesting events of this kind ever held here.

The parade, which will be held downtown before the rest of the program is

carried out at the factory site, is to be one of the most unusual processions ever held in Oakland. According to the plans of the committee from the Chamber of Commerce, who have charge of the details of the program for the day, the sight of all the oldtime motor cars riding along in the parade will be a revelation to motorists and the general public, as it will show the phenomenal advances made by the industry during the past decade and a half.

The definite date for the breaking of ground at the Fageol factory site has been set for Saturday, June 9, when, after the first earth has been turned by the setting off of a dynamite blast, actual work on Oakland's new half million dollar automobile and motor truck plant will begin. Many out-of-town visitors are expected to attend the ground-breaking, as widespread interest is being shown in the event.

GOODYEAR EMPLOYEES OWN THEIR OWN HOMES

The men of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company go in strongly for athletics. In fact, the company has a specific department to handle and develop those activities, in charge of a qualified expert.

The plans for this year's contests are well under way and Seiberling Field, a fine 35-acre arena presented and equipped by the president of the company, will be a scene of great activity every fine day until fall.

Seiberling Field is located in the fast residence development the company has been working on for Goodyear employees for three years. The company's plan was to build homes for workmen, which the latter moved into when all complete and ready, and began paying for them on the basis of payments like rent. No down payment was required. The first piece of property thus set aside has now consisted of 100 acres, and has now been all filled up with residences, and has

been annexed to the city. It has a population of 1500 people.

Now several hundred more acres are being developed on the same basis. Contracts that mean 1500 houses within a year have been let and the land is in a state of intense activity these days.

When one thinks it is amazing that this will be one of the finest and most modern developments of its kind in the United States. Every home has individuality, and scenic values have been carefully considered in the laying out of the land.

Goodyear officials maintain that their plan has done wonders in securing and holding steadfast employees—men who, because of Akron's house famine, would otherwise have been unable to remain in the city.

Locomotive Damaged by Automobile Truck

In the thriving days of the horse age, now rapidly passing away, railroads were constantly besieged with claims for the death and injury of horses, both in the city and country. Sometimes the owners got damages and sometimes nothing, but the horse always got the worst end of the deal for he never was a match for the locomotive.

With the coming of the motor era, the world has changed. The other day, the Heisler & Morris Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, O., received the following letter from the superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines:

I beg to advise that on January 8th last, while our engine 7749 was passing over East Fifty-third street very slowly, speed about three miles per hour, it was run into by your automobile truck No. 131,199, damaging our locomotive to the extent of \$1.51.

The owners, surprised, of course, investigated at once. They found that the driver of their Packard truck has been at fault in trying to push the locomotive off the track. At the truck suffered no injury whatever, they gladly paid the \$1.51.

"Of course we do not claim, because of this, that the driver of the Packard always will come out so luckily in an encounter with a Mallet compound locomotive," says C. L. Guyman, assistant truck manager of the Packard company, "yet this incident speaks well for the quality of material and stout construction of our product."

ACCURATE ADJUSTMENT.

A simple and yet most effective quality test attending the building of Dodge Brothers motor cars is the final check on the rear axle gear. A thin coating of red lead is applied to the large gear of an assembled differential, the propeller shaft of which is attached to a motor. When the power is applied, the driving gear removes the red lead from each tooth of the driven gear at the point of contact only.

A few revolutions of the gears, a close examination of the resultant effect, and several turns of the bearing adjustment rings is usually sufficient to assure accurate adjustment.

Using Wood as a Cushion

To keep a race horse in good condition, he is never allowed to stand on a concrete floored stall; a board floor is a better protection from muscular strains.

A blacksmith never uses a hammer with a steel handle. A wood handle keeps the vibration away from his arm.

Every man and woman knows how much more restful it is to walk on a board floor than on an asphalt pavement.

The same principle that prevents fatigue in all these cases is the fundamental of the comfort-giving qualities of the Franklin wood chassis frame.

Wood is yielding—it cushions shocks. Steel is rigid and transmits vibrations and shocks.

The wood sill is one element that makes it possible to go farther in a day in the Franklin with greater comfort than in any other car.

John F. McLain Company

2536 BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 2508

Fisk Factory Donates Red Cross Ambulance

The 2nd Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, can now boast of one of the best equipped Medical Corps of any organization of its kind in the country.

The most recent addition to its splendid equipment is a big Knox ambulance, the gift of the Fisk Rubber Company of Chicopee Falls, Mass. The machine is one which was only recently built for use in the war, but it is not being used by the soldiers but now by the Fisk Company generously donated the entire outfit to the regiment, many of whom were formerly Fisk employees.

The chassis is a Knox, model 64, 136-inch base, having four cylinders and is rated at 40 horsepower. As might be expected, it is shod all around, with Fisk M-Top tires, size 37x5.

The body is painted battleship gray, and there are two windows on each side and two in back. Two persons and attendants can be carried beside the ambulance. The outfit is fully equipped.

After being formally accepted by Major E. A. Gates of the 2d Regiment Medical Corps, it was announced that the ambulance would be assigned for immediate duty at the regiment base, and would move with the regiment to whatever port of duty it is called.

You can't figure from high-powered vests. Many a polished hood covers a bum motor.—American Motorist.

NEW CHEVROLET MODEL IS HERE

The new Baby Grand, or model "T" Chevrolet, has just made its appearance at the Pacific Coast Chevrolet factory. The first one of these cars turned out on the Pacific Coast is being driven from San Francisco to St. Louis by R. C. Durand, vice-president of the Chevrolet factory, as the official trail blazer of the San Francisco-to-Chicago auto tour. Additional Baby Grand's are being turned out daily to meet a demand created by the former larger four-cylinder model.

There are many improvements in the wear. The greatest change, according to President DeVaux, is to be found in the powerful valve-in-head motor. This stroke has been increased from four to five and a quarter inches, giving a piston displacement of 223 cubic inches instead of 223.3 cubic inches as formerly. The car rides more smoothly than the former Baby Grand model on account of the semi-cantilever springs which have replaced the three-quarter elliptic. The body has also been increased in size, giving more room.

Save Your Worn Tires

It is a needless and extravagant waste to throw away your treadworn and rutworn tires after getting only 3,000 to 5,000 miles of service out of them.

Engineers of world-wide reputation and over a hundred thousand practical hard-headed "show me" American motorists have put their approval on

GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES

The tires on your car that are beginning to show wear after only 3,000 to 5,000 miles can be made to give you not only double mileage, but better service than you ever had before. Every double mileage, but better service than you ever had before. Every

Gates Half-Sole Tire carries a written guarantee for **Not Less Than 3,500 Miles of Service Without a Puncture.**

You cannot get this kind of guaranteed service from any new tire without paying two or three times the cost of a Gates Half-Sole.

Don't Throw Away Another Worn Tire

Find out first about Gates Half-Soles. If you are a car owner, it will not take you five minutes to see and understand for yourself a process that seems almost like magic. You will be interested. We are ready to show you, and we will prove every statement we have made!

J. B. BAGGLEY CO.

Sole Agents for Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley

Phone Oakland 3425

274 TWELFTH ST., OAKLAND, CALIF.

Get 5000 Miles More Service

Willys-Overland
Motor Cars

Judge Your Car by What You Cannot See

Big Four

\$895

35 Horsepower

Light Fours

Towing . . . \$625
Roadster . . . \$660
Country Club . . . \$725

Big Fours

Towing . . . \$805
Roadster . . . \$820
Coupé . . . \$825
Sedan . . . \$845

Light Sixes

Towing . . . \$1025
Roadster . . . \$1040
Coupé . . . \$1045
Sedan . . . \$1065

Willys Six

Towing . . . \$1425

Willys-Knights

Four Towing . . . \$1305
Four Coupé . . . \$1350
Four Sedan . . . \$1350
Eight Towing . . . \$1930

All prices f. o. b. Toledo
Subject to change without notice

Overland
TRADE MARK REG.

Make a list of requirements such as beauty, comfort, convenience, horsepower and the like.

Overland has won the verdict of over 400,000 owners after a comparison of such items.

If this is not enough to convince you, then judge your Overland by what you cannot see.

You cannot see the accuracy, the minute care, nor the patient perfecting that are practiced in Willys-Overland manufacturing methods.

But you may know that these things are definite Willys-Overland accomplishments—else it would never have been possible for us to market those 400,000 cars.

You cannot see the quality in the materials—the scientific reasons for designs, nor the proven superiority of every part and principle.

These things, and the millions in economies effected by Willys-Overland's vast production, are vital factors in your car although not visible to the layman's eye.

But they are visible to the layman's reason—they are seen in continued consistent performance—and they are shown convincingly in the price that gives you a better car for less money.

The Big Four—the car that made Overland—exemplifies this excess value. The experience accumulated in the building of over 300,000 similar four-cylinder Overlands has contributed directly to the development and perfecting of this model.

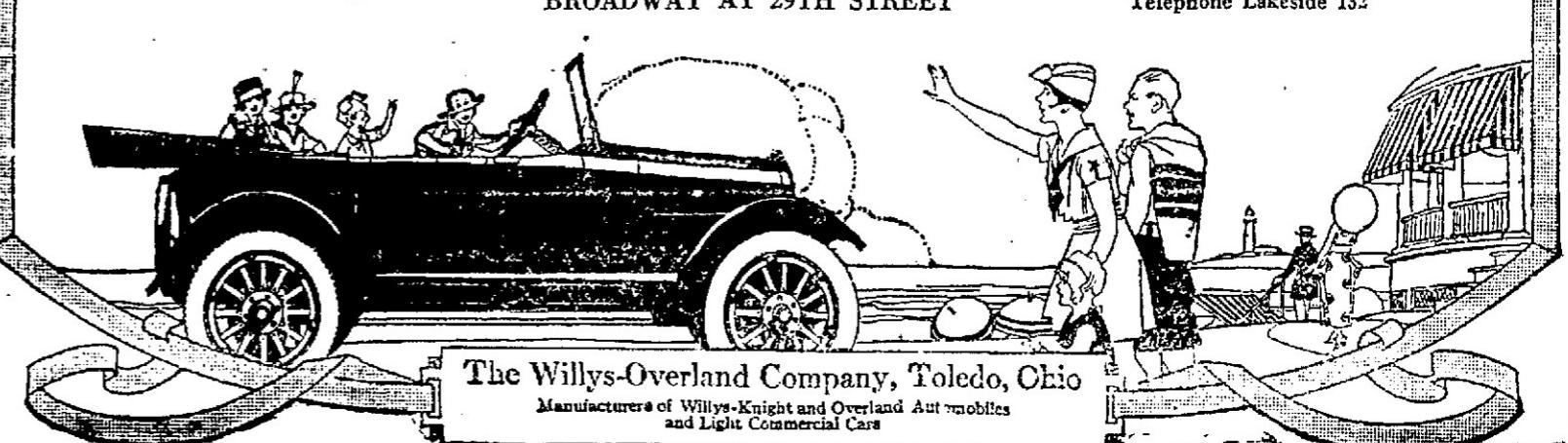
Test its superior mechanical excellence and remarkable easy riding qualities—come in and judge for yourself its incomparable beauty of design.

Willys-Overland of California

Factory Branch

BROADWAY AT 29TH STREET

Telephone Lakeside 132



The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars

USED CAR SHOW PLAN IS GIVEN

Oakland is going to hold a used car show in her Civic Auditorium on June 27 to 30, inclusive, thus making the fifth city on the Pacific Coast to stage and hold an exhibition of this character, and the third in the United States.

The splendid results which have followed the holding of used motor car shows in such cities as Chicago and Milwaukee, and the unanimous praise which the automobile dealers of those places have bestowed upon the project, have convinced most of the dealers in Oakland that a similar show held here will prove a big drawing card from both a social and general business boasting standpoint.

Taking into consideration the fact that the attendance to the Chicago show was \$2,500, and the Milwaukee well up above the 50,000 mark, the Oakland dealers feel that with the big adjacent territory and population to draw upon that they will have as big if not a bigger attendance record to exhibit when their show closes.

Ivan R. Gates will manage the forthcoming used car show, and has gathered together many novel and interesting ideas to be used in the exhibition which will add immensely to the success of the exhibition.

According to Gates, the rules laid down at the Chicago and Milwaukee shows, adapted to the requirement of the local dealers, will be followed, as experience has shown, that there are many points of dissimilarity between a used car show and the regulation motor car exhibition which have to be taken care of.

The various officials who will assist Gates in the work of getting the exhibits in shape and seeing that the cars, booths, decorations, etc., are properly placed will be experts in their respective lines.

A committee consisting of expert mechanical men and those whose familiarity with used cars will serve their judgment of value will serve on this body, and the aid and advice of these men will be the highest standards of used cars on show at all times.

Careful inspection will be made of each car before it is allowed on the floor. The inspection committee will go over each car point by point, and if the car does not measure up to the standard set by the committee it will be rejected. If a car is defective only in a few points it will be admitted conditionally, with a tag so stating, and as soon as it has been brought up to standard it is admitted on the floor.

"One fact which has been noted in those cities where used car exhibitions have been held," said Gates, "is that the shows had a tendency to elevate the used car business. The settlement of dealers in those cities is that the public now takes an entirely different and much broader view of the used car problem."

"Plans are under way to accommodate from 150 to 200 cars in the forthcoming show, and from indications it looks as if the space available will not be any too much. From the way the idea has taken on here it looks as if this exhibition is going to pull some of the biggest crowds so far attending motor car shows."

According to Gates, the Pacific Coast dealers should get behind the used car show and avail themselves of this way of getting the used car problem. Besides elevating the whole business in these cars, the shows in the East have acted as clearing houses and stimulated a great many car buyers amazingly. The fact that the buyer of a used car can take it for seven days and try it out and return it and exchange it for any other car in the dealer's salerooms shows with what a spirit of fairness and open and above board methods the shows are conducted.

Gets Pierce

Arrow Truck

The Oakland sales agency of the Standard Oil Company, with offices and yards at the foot of Powell street in Emeryville, has added still another unit to its already efficient truck delivery service.

This recent acquisition is a Pierce Arrow tank-truck, with a capacity of two tons and equipped with the last detail for the expedient and easy serving of gas, grocery stores and private storage tanks with the various products "Standard Grade."

The Oakland sales agency has now thirteen trucks operating solely in Oakland and Berkeley, and eleven in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, in addition to over twenty-five tank wagons in active service in the above territories. Business must be good!

To aid motorists to determine the proper inflation pressures for their tires, the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, O., has issued a cost-per-mile and inflation chart showing air pressures and corresponding load to be sustained. Proper pressure depends not alone on the tire's size, but also on the load it is to carry. To find the actual load on each tire, the front and rear of the fully loaded car should be weighed separately and divided by two. For each tire size the Goodyear chart shows the proper air pressures for specified loads.

SPECIAL

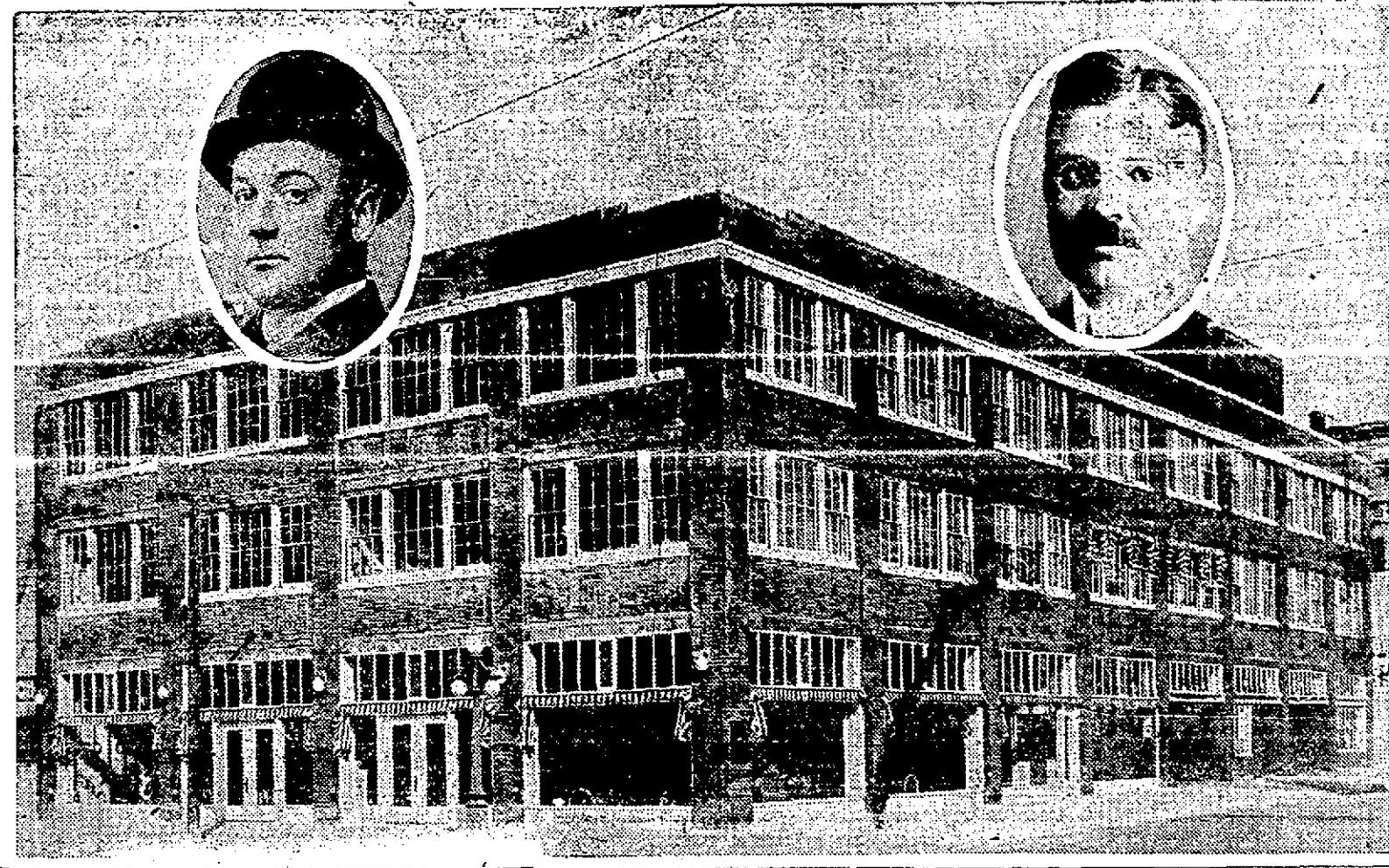
Clean-up Sale of
Hercules Tires
Monday Morning

HERCULES TIRES

32x3½ Plain QD	Clincher	\$11.45
32x3½ N. S. QD CL	Nobby	\$11.95
33x4 Plain QD	Clincher	\$14.25
33x4 N. S. QD CL	Nobby	\$14.95
34x4 Plain QD	Clincher	\$14.75
34x4 N. S. QD CL	Nobby	\$15.95
34x4 Plain S. S.	Herc.	\$14.75
34x4 N. S. S. S.	Nobby	\$15.95
35x4½ Plain S. S.	Herc.	\$18.65
35x4½ N. S. S. S.	Nobby	\$19.65

Weaver-Biss-Wells Co.
3321 Broadway

New Fresno Branch for Willys-Overland



Handsome new Central California home of the Willys-Overland of California to be erected in Fresno, making the seventh new Overland building to be built on the coast within the past year. Insets show FRANK C. RIGGS, general manager of the Willys interests on the coast, and HAROLD KNUDSON, manager of the Oakland branch of the company.

The Willys-Overland Company has just signed contracts for the construction of a new service building for the Fresno branch.

It will be like the other Willys-Overland branches on the Coast, the most modern, the largest and most completely equipped building of its kind in the territory which it serves.

The new Fresno building is to be located at the corner of Van Ness and Tuolumne streets.

It will be three stories in height and will be constructed of brick and reinforced concrete.

The cost is figured at approximately \$70,000.

"One fact which has been noted in those cities where used car exhibitions have been held," said Gates, "is that the shows had a tendency to elevate the used car business. The settlement of dealers in those cities is that the public now takes an entirely different and much broader view of the used car problem."

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Frank C. Riggs, general manager of the coast territory for the Overland company.

"The man who buys a car in San Francisco today, when he wishes to take a tour, is assured of getting the same kind of service in Portland, Spokane or Los Angeles as he would be entitled to in the city in which he bought the car."

The Willys-Overland branches are not

for the purpose of manufacturing or assembling, but for rendering proper service to the owners of Overland and Willys-Knight cars. In addition to taking care of the owners in the cities in which branches are located, the dealers in surrounding territories have their needs taken care of more promptly and efficiently than could possibly be the case without the assistance of the factory branch in a near-by city.

Since the first of last July the company has completed six new buildings, and two more will soon be under way.

The ten coast buildings, together with the amount the company has put into equipment and stock, represent an investment of approximately \$5,000,000.

The company's faith in the future of the Pacific Coast. John N. Willys, whose fertile imagination has been the guiding genius of the Overland organization through its amazingly rapid growth, is responsible for the establishment of the Pacific Coast branches and for the company's conviction that the future development of the business must be accomplished by means of satisfying the auto-

mobiles of the world."

Prior to last July the Willys-Overland Company sold its cars on the Coast through a distributing agency that occupied the position of jobber and was independent of the Overland organization.

Overland service is standardized," says

impossible except through a chain of factories branches.

Eight years ago the Overland company was worth \$56,000 in net resources and was manufacturing little more than one automobile a day. Today the Willys-Overland company is a sixty-eight million dollar corporation and is manufacturing more than 600 cars a day.

Under the able direction of John N. Willys the Overland organization has grown in eight years from industrial infancy to the point where it makes and sells every year more than are made or sold by any other automobile company in those groups of countries more than \$400,000.

To the clear vision, sound judgment and business imagination of John N. Willys is due the rapid growth of the Overland business.

One might think that he would be content to rest his cars after such remarkable success, but Willys is not.

He considers that the Overland company still in its infancy, and that plans already developed would lead the way to greater growth than any one had anticipated. He believes by those who know him that the thought uppermost in his mind was rendering to the ultimate owner of the car a type of service through factory branches that would be more satisfactory and would make more friends for the company than would be possible to render by any other plan.

The Pacific Coast was almost the first territory to be favored by the Overland company in the establishment of factory branches.

That the public's approval and appreciation of the new Willys-Overland system

anticipated is proven by the fact that

during a recent month the business by the ten Pacific Coast branches showed an average increase of 212 per cent, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

"It is next to impossible for even an experienced mechanic to judge the merits of a motor car by looking under the hood or even by processes of vivisection of the machinery. So it is of the greatest importance that the prospective purchasers should consider the stability, reputation, service organization and service policy of the company behind the car, rather than the conviction of intelligent purchasers of motor cars everywhere. It is also the reason why the Willys-Overland Company has established a chain of service branches on the coast which are not excelled in equipment or efficiency anywhere in the world."

PRICE OWNERSHIP

"Some idea of the magnitude of these established rate-offs from which the owner suffers may be gained from the fact that during the fiscal year just ended the state of New York took some \$2,658,941.75 registration fees from automobileists, of which enormous sum the city of New York alone chipped in \$357,422.25," remarks a writer in American Motorist.

"Not satisfied with the taking of such sums as these, the legislatures everywhere, both state and national, is spending sleepless nights trying to think of new tax imposts to inflict upon the never-obliging motorist."

America's Greatest Light Six

HAYNES

America's Greatest Light Twelve

Big satisfaction—Low after cost
That's what you buy in a Haynes

The low after cost of the Haynes GASOLINE, OIL, TIRES, REPAIRS—and the after cost of any car is infinitely more important than first cost—makes it one of the most economical cars you can own.

GASOLINE gives maximum mileage because the motor is masterfully designed and yields unusually high power in relation to the weight of the car. Average 14 to 16 miles per gallon.

OIL is evenly distributed to the parts, while nicely of construction eliminates friction, yielding very high efficiency and oil mileage. Average 500 to 800 miles per gallon.

Study Haynes upkeep costs and you'll find it economy to buy this big, powerful, light weight car

The ideal part of the touring season is here NOW. Order your Haynes while deliveries are available and before prices raise.

Our service insures your investment in your Haynes

Call or phone for demonstration or catalogues

5-passenger Light Six \$1720 F. G. B.

5-passenger Light Twelve \$2220 OAKLAND

Service That Serves

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

—It's Intelligent

BROADWAY AT 25TH STREET
Oakland, California

Oakland 1447
Oakland 2500

Factory Branch
Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco

DRIVES HER AUTO FOR 1800 MILES

Miss Ruby L. Archambault of 705 David St., Portland, Oregon, having already driven more than 18,000 miles in her Marmon 34 since July 22, 1916, passed through San Francisco this week on the way to her home and on the last lap of her double transcontinental trip.

Not only has she the double transcontinental trip to her credit, but when she reaches the City of Roses, this intrepid Oregon girl will have driven almost the entire length of both the Atlantic and the Pacific Coasts. It is doubtful if this trip has ever been duplicated by a woman driver.

The plucky motorist visited the H. B. Foster Co., Marion Automobiles, here, while in San Francisco and was enthusiastic in her comment on the performance of her car. "In some parts of the long trip we ran into awful road conditions," she said. "In Louisiana especially the natives did not seem to know the proper motoring routes. In spite of the fact that all my friends advised me not to venture into the roads in that state I went ahead and came through in fine shape with the exception of getting stuck once in a bog when I had to be pulled out. This was the only time in the whole trip that any outside assistance was called in."

"There was never an occasion when I experienced any engine trouble, while the tire, oil and gas expense was very economical. I drove every mile of the trip myself and the daily average while on the road was between 150 and 200 miles."

Some Positive Facts About the

AUBURN

It positively has the QUIETEST ENGINE on the market. No push rods to rattle.

It positively has the most SILENT REAR-END on the market. No other car in its price class has so quiet a spiral bevel rear end.

It positively is the MOST COMFORTABLE CAR on the market. Our owners will confirm that.

It positively is the most ECONOMICAL 6-cylinder car on the market—21 miles to the gallon.

It positively is the most BEAUTIFUL CAR on the market—so the people say.

It positively is the "MOST FOR THE MONEY."

You positively do not have to pay, beg or fight for service—what we give, we give with a smile—and liberally.

FINALLY—

You positively should buy now before the imposition of the war tax necessitates our raising the price \$65.00

The Auburn Light Six

PRICE NOW \$1255 HERE

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Do Your Bit! Buy Liberty Bonds

Bring them to us and get a premium on them. Applying to the purchase of an Auburn Light Six Liberty Bonds will be accepted at a ratio of \$103 for \$100.

Magnetic Motor Car Co.

2969 Broadway

Tel. Oakland 376

**SAFETY
ALWAYS**

B E W A R E of the dangers to spring and summer driving—fog, seeping water, sprinkling carts, loose dirt, sand, gravel, etc.

**KEATON
NON-SKIDS**

are the logical ALL-YEAR, double-duty tire for city and country service

TIRE PRICES ARE ADVANCING

Buy now. We trade in your present tires.

<p

TRUCKS PROVE MAINSTAY OF ARMIES IN BATTLE

European Methods of Handling Military Machines

The Most Effective Motor Transport Services Among the Nations Now at War Are the English, and French Because of Their Flexibility—a Quality That Is All-Important in Supplying Large Masses of Troops in Modern Large-Scale Operations

At the beginning of the European war Germany, as in other departments, was better prepared than any other power in the world for the design and operation of motor trucks, says Major M. J. Phillips, writing in the *Power Wagon*. Today Germany, with the possible exception of Austria and the certain exception of Russia, is using her machines less effectively than any enemy or ally. The German motor truck system was planned with exceeding care and the equipment was complete to the last rivet. Its very completeness is making it difficult to use.

The German authorities relied on five-ton motor trucks almost exclusively, each machine drawing one or more trailers. These trailers, which were also designed to be drawn by horses, held forty soldiers sitting down, fifty standing, each man equipped with field service.

German motor truck service is ineffective because inflexible. The unit will array of motor trucks with trailers sufficient to transport a war strength regiment. The roads in Germany, France and Belgium were almost perfect before the war began. Had they remained so, the five-ton motor truck with trailer, or trailers, would be the perfect combination. But the German authorities forgot that the passing of endless streams of machines and artillery, the latter of tremendous weight, will tear to pieces any thoroughfare not made of steel. Then, too, when a projectile weighing a half ton alights squarely in the center of the highway and explodes, the resulting crater does not facilitate travel by a heavy vehicle.

One of the roads in the soft, rainy weather, which constitutes a Central European winter, the trailer has to be abandoned and the five-ton vehicle is constantly in trouble if it can move at all.

In the hauling of supplies to the firing line the big motor truck was also at a disadvantage. Where a one and one-half-ton machine can get to within four or eight miles of the trenches, the five-tonner can aspire to only ten or twelve miles. The immediate front and the land in the rear of it are cut to pieces by shells, leaving the abandoned trenches. The extra load of a ton from four to six miles is a serious handicap. In the shortage of shells in any sector may cause a retreat. There are some narrow gauge railroads for bringing up munitions but they are less numerous than required.

So the German motor truck service, based upon the five-ton motor truck and trailer combination, with a multitude of spare parts for them, with drivers trained to handle such vehicles on good roads, was admirably organized, capable and complete, but rigid as a bar of iron. When the stress came upon it there was no bending; it broke.

In their first campaign Germany was compelled to unequal numbers of men that she had learned in military transportation and to undo much that she had done. Observers assert that in the interior of Germany, and far behind the lines in France and Belgium, are thousands of five-ton motor trucks, abandoned and useless, practically scrapped. With characteristic energy, though badly handicapped by lack of some important materials, Germany is now reconstructing her transport system.

The German army now has many one and one-half and three-ton motor trucks but does not handle them as well as the allied. It is estimated that there are 40,000 motor trucks in Germany. Germany, with tires for only 700 of them. The tires are being feverishly husbanded because it is impossible to import rubber to replace them. Various tire substitutes including coiled springs about the rim and spring spokes, are in use. They work only indifferently well on the good roads of Germany and are out of the question for battlefield transportation. Austria from a motor truck standpoint, is a poor follower of Germany. She has fewer machines, they are poorly equipped and are a shade less effective than the German motor fleets.

The experience of the United States in the Mexican trouble and of Great Britain in the English-Boer war is instructive. England had paid little attention to motor transport except for a few desultory experiments, and when the war began she had the rudiments of a transportation system and little else. When Villa raided Columbus, N. M., in March 1916, the United States army had less than seventy-five motor trucks. Now American defenders have more than thirty times the number they possessed a year ago. Great Britain has also an adequate fleet—in the neighborhood of 20,000 machines—working for the army in England and on the continent.

The British motor truck organization is rough and ready, elastic and effective. The number of vehicles in units varies widely on different roads and under different conditions. The idea seems to be to keep a huge supply of machines at the base and to send out enough to do the particular job on hand with little regard for organization. The British driver has perhaps the most initiative and resource of any man at the wheel across the water.

This is easily understood. There are in the Canadian and English battalions thousands of Americans trained in American motor car factories who know gasoline conveyances from the radiator cap to the tail light. Scores of these men slipped across the river from the Detroit plants alone to enlist. They gravitated to the motor truck divisions as inevitably as water seeks its level. The new drivers who had been pre-trained to make them go approximately where desired. Within a year nearly seventy were fairly capable riders, and perhaps half that number could make simple repairs.

The motor service of the United States army is more finished than that of the British because it was developed with less need for a life-and-death haste. We try to maintain a specified unit though our army experiments are continuing and the size of the unit is constantly changing. Formerly, when motor trucks were a train. Then one was added. Trials proved this number too small. At present we are running thirty-three to a train. In time the number will climb to at least fifty.

The French are the old masters of motor trucking. They have developed a technique which is really beautiful. It lacks the rigid, ponderous and inflexible perfection of the German anti-war system; it has instead the clever artistry inherent in the French nature. German's organization was an iron bar that could not bend under pressure. France's is a rapier of polished steel which can bend double without snapping, to spring back to its original position when the pressure is removed.

At each French base is a motor truck division presided over by a chief dispatcher, who has assistant dispatchers to handle his trains. They are sent out precisely like railroad trains, do not stop. The French train unit is fifty motor trucks, laden with the bare necessities of life, to be maintained between vehicles on the march. Usually it is twenty feet and it is rigidly kept. The French have the only army

which starts and stops its trains exclusively by signal. Among all other troops the movement of the motor truck ahead is the intimation that it is time to start; when the motor truck ahead comes to a halt, it is time to stop. But the French signal from the head of the column and the whole train stops at once without waiting to be forced to do by the vehicle immediately in front.

A code has been devised to stop all motor trucks of a train in the event that any anywhere in the column has become disabled. The commander can decide his train, sending specific numbers on different roads by signals and designate where they shall assemble again. The dispatchers have a schedule, carefully worked out by experiment, as to distances and road conditions. Each train is assigned a task or journey in the morning which will take all day or a certain number of hours. If the job is not done on time the train commander is called on for an explanation, which is usually submitted in writing.

In the rear of the French lines the principal highways are lined with crushed stone in great heaps. The districts are plotted off and placed in charge of road supervisors. The women, the children, the old men and cripples—there are no disabled men out of the army in France—are organized into gangs of road workers. When a shell destroys a section of road the drivers call out to their crew, who mend it immediately with the crushed stone. For the transportation of these workers and for similar odd jobs behind the lines, units of five motor trucks each are maintained in various villages.

Russian motor truck administration, or maladministration, is weird beyond belief. In it rests the secret of the in-and-out performances of the Russian armies. From a variety of causes, little improvement can be expected in the future. And for that reason Russia is not considered a dependable factor in the war. In that country, so vast that it covers an appreciable share of the world's surface, populated with teeming millions of people, there were but 10,000 motor vehicles in 1914. The figure grew to 70,000 in 1915, and to 100,000 in 1916.

When the Russian roads are working effectively, Ivan, of the rising line has plenty of guns and shells and bullets and he drives the Austrians back. When the roads are out foraging for parts, Ivan fights with clubs or hammers or fists and retreats, leaving much mired artillery behind him.

Probably no American motor truck manufacturer is selling machines to Russia now. There are three reasons: He has all the business he can handle in the United States on special delivery; Russia is unscientifically financed, which makes payment uncertain; and Great Britain, which is doing the financing, insists on selling British motor trucks to England and not to Russia. Ivan, however, is not so bad, but he has had luck for Ivan, because the British motor truck is much inferior to the best American makes.

So long as Ivan is the queer, contradictory sort of human that he is, and so long as he has to drive a second-rate road, as he has to drive a second-rate road, the 15,000 motor trucks with the Russian army will not deliver munitions dependably to the firing line. And just so long will Ivan be coming and going somewhere between comparative efficiency and absolute uselessness on the flaming battle front.

Government Accepts Dodge's Yacht Offer

DETROIT, May 26.—Detroit's conception of what war means has been considerably broadened by the departure of the luxury steam yacht "Nokomis," owned by H. E. Dodge, motor car manufacturer, for duty on the high seas in the service of the United States navy. "Herculean" of the "Nokomis" has been looked upon,

Captain Keene spent two years behind

and in the trenches in France, and dur-

ing most of the time was in charge of a

motorcycle machine gun battery. That

the motorcycle finds its greatest impor-

tance in modern military tactics as a

machine gun unit is the contention of Cap-

tain Keene.

"I do not for a moment wish to be

little the great service of the despatch

riders, for these are heroes among them

by the score, but I cannot avoid the

conclusion that in the final analysis it is

the motorcycle machine gun unit that

weighs heaviest in the scales for vic-

tory," he says. "We consider one ma-

chine gun equal in fighting strength to

ten men, and it is possible to

move it, a weapon quickly from point

to point by means of the motorcycle.

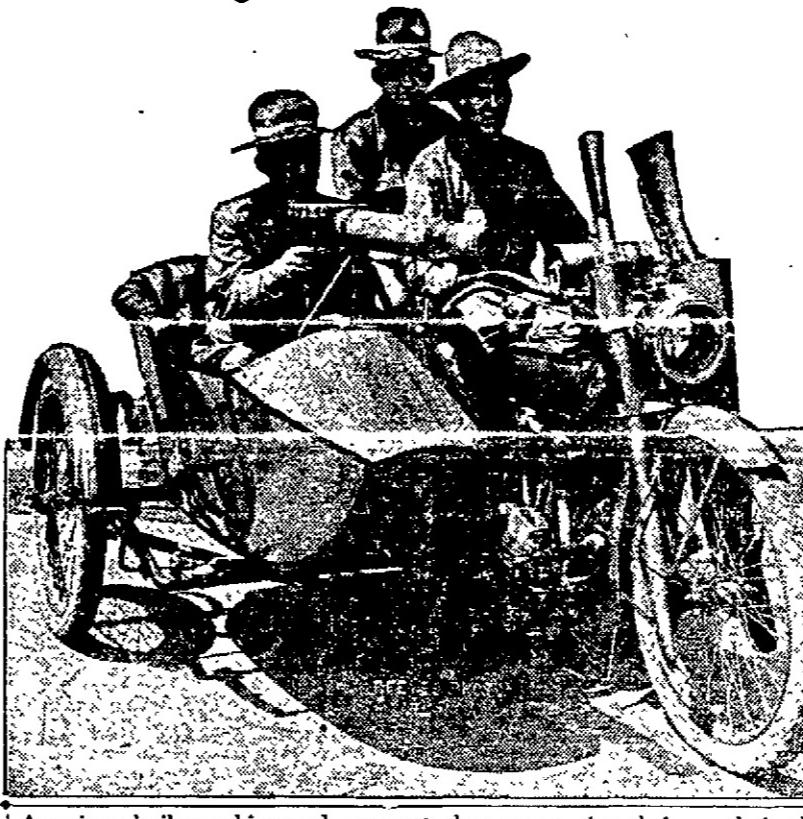
You will understand that the combina-

tion is a wonderfully strong one."

A surprising bit of news revealed by

it is there that they get action."

Motorcycle Machine Gun



American built machine and operators that are proving their worth in the battle fronts.

"The motorcycle has not only fulfilled Captain Keene is the fact that more

motorcyclists have been killed so far by

motor lorries of their own army than

than by the Germans."

"Transport trains have orders to get through at top speed, regardless of other road users,

and they follow those orders. If they

run through a motorcycle squad and

smash them right and left it is all in the

day's work—and the motorcycle knows

it. If a huge motor truck would simply

bump a cyclist off the road and let it

go at that, the case would not be so bad, but they usually hurl the rider fifteen or twenty feet ahead on the road and then run over him."

"Under no conditions can a motor

lorry train stop without orders. Tons of

high explosives, or equally precious

foodstuffs, must go through at any cost

once they are started. So a very im-

portant part of the motorcyclist's work

is to keep out of the way. In the early

stages of the war I believe the motor-

cycle sections were allowed to ride pret-

ty close to the front, but it was later

found drivable, leave the motors behind

when the lads went up for the fighting."

"Despatch riding is now considere-

rather tame by our boys. They prefer

the machine gun motorcycle service, as

it is there that they get action."

KISSEL TRUCKS FOR DUTCH EAST INDIES

"As an example of how over one half

the world can be at war and still not inter-

fered with Uncle Sam's exportation of

motor trucks," says W. L. Hughson of

the Kissel Kar, "is shown by an allot-

ment of 42 Kissel trucks now being

shipped to the Dutch East Indies via San

Francisco, Honolulu, Philippines and

China, arriving at destination some time

in September.

"An interesting side light on the carts

with which the trucks have to be packed

and stored on board the Asiatic liner is

that every visible part of the trucks are

covered with a coat of white lead tallow

instead of grease to prevent the rats

from gnawing right through the frames

and chasses.

"Most of these trucks are to be used as

demonstrators by our Amsterdam dealers

to prove to plantation owners and ship-

men the efficiency of American motor

trucks over the slow and crude native

methods in transporting teas in the

mountainous districts.

Owing to the extreme tropical climate

what the thermometer never goes below

70°, the extra large radiators were

installed, giving greater radiation sur-

face for water cooling purposes.

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and stored on board the Asiatic liner

COLE SCORES THE CALAMITY HOWLER

By PHILLIP S. COLE,
Haynes Car Dealer.

Occasionally one hears a man of the ultra-conservative type indicating that owing to the present conditions, he does not feel justified in spending any money at this particular time. In most all cases this type of man is not of the trained progressive business man who is a representative of American business, and very likely his opinions were changed from lack in statement from other men who do not keep in touch with the actual progress of American business.

There is absolutely no sound reason for ultra-conservatism in this direction at this time, and the man of this type continues very largely to doze.

When one stops to think of the enormous amount of money that is being released at Washington, and when he realizes that nearly all of this is to be placed in circulation with this country, he cannot help but feel that the most prosperous time American business has known in years is immediately before us. The enormous productive possibilities of this country, will contribute far more to the prosperity of the people of the nation than can be realized at the present time. Various kinds of wages will be higher. Real men will be at high premiums and all the money placed into circulation, which is in addition to that already circulating, will find its way in some measure to the homes of all of the American people.

It is undoubtedly true that the price of automobiles will advance owing to the scarcity of metals and taxes which are to be imposed upon the manufacturers. There is no tax in sight at the present time that will be imposed upon the individual owner of an automobile, but there is a tax to be imposed upon manufacturers and dealers. This tax will be added to the present prices of automobiles.

When one stops to think of the very large weekly payroll there is in Oakland at the present time, and when he realizes the amount that is to be spent here in the next few months, and when he thinks of the markets there are here for manufacturers and products of all sorts, he cannot quantify any sufficient reason to be ultra-conservative. The sale of Haynes "Light Sixes" during the past two or three months has been very unusual. Probably because the man who buys a Haynes "Light Six" steps just above the class of the average car at this price and is attracted to these cars because he is a business man in a class just above the average. He wants a car that has weathered storms of many years and of many kinds to secure his investment in his automobile.

The experience of the Haynes Automobile Company of Toledo, Ohio, is undoubtedly true in the American automobile market today. In times like these it is one's duty to conduct his business and expenditures as usual to keep money in circulation, and, above all, not to recognize the man who is trying to urge people to hoard their money and wait until the war is over.

Conditions are exactly as individuals make them, and the man who does not recognize good conditions at this time is very likely to be behind the times when business does become normal again.

In view of the war being so calamitous to American business, and especially to us here in Oakland, we should wake up and make of it one great opportunity.

Crippling trade by refusing to buy sufficient necessities, and ordinary luxuries is

CONVICT LABOR IN HIGHWAY BUILDING

"To spend \$100,000 to build highways and then to leave the road without provision for maintenance, is folly equal to that indulged in by the farmer who buys \$1,000 worth of farm machinery and then refuses to build a shed under which to keep it."

Governor T. W. Bickett, of North Carolina, in his inaugural address, points to the fact that it is not only necessary for a state to build good roads, but also to keep them in good shape and improve them from time to time. In North Carolina, convicts have been employed on the roads since 1881, but the counties have been required to hire them from the state and to pay for them out of the county funds. The counties have therefore been parsimonious in their expenditures on road improvements. Governor Bickett suggests in his message that county commissioners be compelled to levy an annual maintenance tax, to be spent by the state highway commission for the upkeep of the roads.

The national committee on prisons and prison labor has repeatedly shown the value in employing convicts in road making. In North Carolina and other agricultural states, this method of employing the convict is particularly advantageous because of the scarcity of labor at this time.

The war brings the matter of the employment of unskilled labor on roads before the public again. Unskilled labor has become very scarce and expensive; yet the present crisis demands that the roads of the country be maintained in good shape to insure rapid transmission of products. The national committee on prisons and prison labor has begun a movement for the mobilization of the convicts of the country, a national and state service for the building and upkeep of good roads.

In this effort the committee will have the hearty support of the American Automobile Association through its good roads board which includes a member from each one of the 600 odd clubs contained in the national body of car owners.

Bread Advance Won't Stop This Motorist

The higher cost of bread can't spoil the disposition of the man in the flour business.

Here's a flour merchant that frankly admits he is having more satisfaction out of living this season than ever before. With bulky big prices for flour, there is perhaps a reason.

Mr. W. B. Nelson of the Sperry Flour Company states his case as follows:

"Since equipping my little Buick Six with Keaton tires last fall I can heartily say that I have had more satisfaction out of motorizing than I have ever had any other time.

In the first place the absence of any kind of tire trouble has been a great deal of satisfaction, and all during the rainy season the non-skid quality of Keaton tires proved to be everything you claim for them.

"I have not owned a set of skid chains since I purchased these tires, and I have yet to strike a slippery or greasy street upon which these tires will not hold better than any chains."

In the construction of airplanes all shock absorbing devices are of rubber. According to an official of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, which makes everything in rubber for aircraft, steel springs are not suitable for airplanes, because they "kick" back when loaded. So rubber is used. Rubber is an ideal shock absorber in that it "gives" to the load and resumes its shape gradually.

Mt. Diablo Scenic Drive Attracts Many



Chandler car party on the scenic Mt. Diablo boulevard.

"MARATHON KATE" STILL GOING GOOD

Buick Car Experts Start Repair Shop

Coming as a pleasant surprise to many friends in Oakland among Buick car owners, is the announcement made this week that Frank Magers had joined interests with James B. Mackay in an auto repair shop in the upper Broadway auto row, where the two mechanical experts would specialize in the repair of Sulck automobiles.

Both men are well known in Oakland through their affiliations with the mechanical department of the Howard Automobile Company. Mackay, as a Delco electrical specialist, and Magers, as an all-around Buick mechanical expert. They have occupied a shop at the Woodward Garage, 3751 Broadway, and have all the equipment necessary to handle automobile repair work. The firm name is Mackay & Magers.

"Marathon Kate" is good for a long, long time. The upkeep expense has been light and the car, although driven at high speed and in city traffic at all times, has averaged about 15 miles to the gallon.

TAX BY THE POUND

"West Virginia has always been first and foremost in her efforts to make the use of her none too good highways as expeditious and convenient for motorists as her legislators could arrange. It observes an editorial writer in the current issue of American Motorist. 'It was, therefore, not surprising that, commencing on May 22, the state of West Virginia intends to tax motor cars by the pound. The license fee is henceforth to be \$10 for each car weighing 2,000 pounds or less, with 25 cents additional for each 100 pounds over that. Now, if the worthy West Virginian legislature will apply the same principle to the passengers in the cars, even West Virginia will feel that they have got the automobile just where they want him.'

That the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company is exercising diligence in cultivating such of its lands as are not covered by its extensive forests is shown by the following report on progress to date: "Fifty acres of ground have been plowed. Thirty-five acres have been rolled, harrowed twice and rolled again, and are now ready for planting. Twenty acres of muck have been cultivated and planted in onions. Seventy-five bushels of seed potatoes have been cut and are ready to plant at once. Goodyear's farm force at this time comprises nine men, three teams and a tractor. Special praise is given the tractor, which has plowed an acre in six acres a day."

More Than Capital

IT TAKES MORE THAN MONEY TO BUILD A GOOD AUTOMOBILE

It takes brains and experience as well as money to build a dependable motor car.

It takes conscience also to build a car such as the public has a right to expect. The relationship of one part to another must be true. It is essential that each unit—the motor, clutch, transmission and axle—be built of exacting materials.

The CHEVROLET, built by one of the most powerful motor car organizations in the world, conforms to these ideals.

J.W. Leavitt & Co.

Distributors

2801 Broadway

Lakeside 422
OAKLAND

Golden Gate Ave., Cor. Hyde
Market 984
San Francisco

CHEVROLET

"Four-Ninety" Model

Touring Car

\$625

HERE

Commercial Models

\$595

\$625

\$640

HERE

HERE</p

EXTENDS SERVICE TO HOME GARAGES

A great deal of time and thought is devoted by automobile men these days to the service that they give automobile owners, but a new suggestion as to service was voiced this week by Phillip S. Cole of the Haynes car agency.

"It would not be a bad plan for the automobile trade to extend the service department, due to the matter of advertising, overhauling and repairing equipment of home garages," said Cole.

"No prospective owner hesitates to ask all about the proper way to care for his car, but he often overlooks the matter of providing himself with the proper facilities to make such care easy."

"Some departments of dealers seem to think that it is out of their province to volunteer suggestions of this class to owners of cars, but they can hardly expect the car to be kept in perfect condition unless it is housed in a garage."

"The Haynes service plan is a way

Starting Lincoln Highway Field Secretary on 15,000 Mile Drive



HENRY B. JOY, president; H. C. OSTERMANN (in car), field secretary. Leaves Detroit on important mission. Will motor twice across country in official Packard car.

DETROIT, Mich., May 26.—H. C. Ostermann, field secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, has just left Detroit for his annual transcontinental trip over the Lincoln highway. In the new Packard Twin Six touring car, the official Lincoln highway car, he will drive first to New York and there commence a thorough survey of the Lincoln highway route which will bring him to the Golden Gate at San Francisco some time in August.

The 1917 journey will be Ostermann's sixteenth transcontinental drive over the Lincoln highway, and thousands who know him will welcome the news of his approaching visit.

This year Ostermann is doing work of national importance. The interest now being taken by the federal government and particularly by the War Department in the condition of America's through highways will make the Lincoln Highway Association's accurate information of value.

On his trip Ostermann will also take up the competitive plan of securing Lincoln highway support through sustaining memberships in each locality along the way. It is expected that wide support will be given the association and its work, particularly in view of the present crisis.

"Another very useful thing is a tool rack. This is easily made, consisting simply of a fairly thick board with places cut in it for the tools that are needed for general repairs in the garage, but are not carried in the car."

GOODYEAR HAS COTTON MILLS IN CONNECTICUT

Several years ago the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, O., adopted a deserted village in Connecticut, which has borne successively the names of Williamsburg and Wilbury, but which now bears the officially approved postoffice name of Goodyear, and is now one of the most prosperous villages in the country.

Here are located the Goodyear Cotton Mills, which make a large part of the tire fabric used in the company's products. The operation of these mills has been watched with interest by all textile manufacturers, for Goodyear was the first of the great rubber companies of the United States to establish its own cotton mills.

Cotton forms a large part of a tire, while the rubber merely binds it together and upholsters it. So that a tire can as logically be called a cotton tire as a rubber tire. Tens of thousands of bales of cotton find their way to Goodyear every year.

Tires demand the very best of cotton, so the finest Egyptian and other similar grades are used. The special qualities required for tire fabric—such as strength and an exceptional degree of flexibility—are better supplied by these than by any other. The fiber is very long and like silk in its fineness and strength. The cost naturally is much greater than that of ordinary grades.

The tire industry has greatly stimulated the cultivation of better grades of cotton and in this respect has been a great benefit to the cotton raising states of our country.

So successful have been the performance and product of the Goodyear Cotton

SLOW UP MOTORIST

"The famous remedy which was guaranteed to keep a fat man from suffering with the heat in January consisted of killing him in January," remarks a writer in American Motorist. "This comes back to me when I read how a gentle soul proposes to keep the automobile from proceeding faster than a snail's gallop over the roads he (the automobile) is given to travel."

He further says all that is necessary is to build ridges across the highway; the greater the adjacent population and number of foot passengers, the more frequent the ridges. Once this has been done, the gentle suggester says, No traffic policemen are needed. The ridge acts automatically. Automobiles take the ridges in the high at the imminent risk of broken springs and other parts. What a lovely place this old world of ours would be if only reformers were allowed to run it!"

Successive have been the performance and product of the Goodyear Cotton

refiner to all that is necessary.

These costs represent the annual up-keep expense of the typical or average car, estimated on a 6,000 mile basis.

Depreciation	Gasoline	Tires	Repairs	Insurance
\$100.	\$93.	\$84.	\$75.	\$50.
24%	22%	20%	18%	12%

NEW LUBRICANT SAVES \$50 to \$115

The average car owner spends \$268 per year on depreciation, gasoline and repairs. Between \$50 and \$115 of this expense is due to the use of ordinary oils which do not resist heat. Such oils form voluminous black solid matter which prevents efficient lubrication. This heavy expense is absolutely unnecessary and can be saved if you will use the new lubricant which resists heat.

Oil Destruction Means Wear

Ordinary oil forms heavy deposits of black sediment after use in your hot engine. Sometimes as much as 50% of the oil turns into black solid matter, the greatest enemy of an engine. Veedol is the new lubricant that resists heat, deposits only a very small fraction as much sediment as ordinary oil.

The black sediment formed by ordinary oil is the chief cause of trouble in reaching the friction points where it is needed. This does not mean clogging of passages, although that may occur. It means that certain parts which must move freely are restricted and slowed down. It causes an under-supply of oil and results in friction, heat, wear and costly repairs.

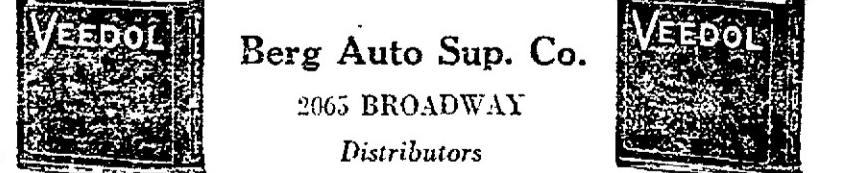
How the Saving Is Possible. Because of its unusual heat-resisting chemical structure, Veedol prevents rapid sedimentation, reduces friction and reduces wear and expense.

Make This Road Test

Clean out your crank case; fill it with Veedol. Run the motor slowly about thirty seconds under its own power, draw out the oil and add a few drops of Veedol.

Then make a test runup for one hour. Note the gasoline and oil economy, the greater power, the improvement in mechanical operation and the reduction in maintenance cost.

Get a can of Veedol, the lubricant that resists heat, and make this road test.



GARAGES SELLING VEEDOL

Alameda Valve Works, 2301 Santa Clara, Central Garage, 2166 Central Ave.
Berkeley, Campus Garage, 2164 University Ave.; Campus Garage, 2639 Ash Ave.; Davis Arctic Garage, 2137 Duran St.
Oakland, Auditorium Garage, 112th and 2nd Ave.; Auditorium Garage, 2166 Webster St.; Auditorium Garage, 1428 Franklin St.; Imperial Garage, 1428 Franklin St.; Keystone Garage, 22nd and Telegraph Ave.

LATEST MODEL PREMIER HERE

The latest Premier model to reach the Coast is the six-cylinder roadster type known as "The foursome." This car, while carrying out the general Premier lines in design, however, is somewhat more extreme, giving it an individuality that makes it distinct from any other car on the market.

While holding to the modern design of streamline effect, curves are introduced in such artistic blending that result in most pleasing car to look at. E. A. Hamlin of J. W. Leavitt & Co. in speaking of the latest model, says: "The Premier Foursome I find to be the ideal four-passenger roadster, for the reason that it has a wheel base that makes extremely comfortable riding qualities when the seating compartments are closely coupled as in this 'Foursome.'

"We have taken a number of orders for these cars to be delivered to various drivers. The car turning radius of thirty-eight feet, allowing the car to be turned in mud-block in the residential section without the necessity of pulling to the end of the street to turn around. Its magnetic gearshift is another feature motor car luxury that one does not need to wait for, for it is on the Premier today. There is nothing to learn about it. If you know your figures up to four, inclusive, and are sufficiently mechanical to turn on the electric light in your home you can immediately outfitshift the most skillful hand gearshift expert."

The detailed road information which the Lincoln Highway Association will have in its hands this year will be compiled into a series of strip maps of the route, which there will be about thirty showing 100 miles to the map, scaled a quarter inch to the mile. These maps will be the most detailed of any ever produced of any road, indicating every turn and elevation as well as road conditions, toll gates, water, etc. These maps will be incorporated in the next edition of the Official Lincoln Highway Road Guide, issued next fall.

On his trip Ostermann will also take up the competitive plan of securing Lincoln highway support through sustaining memberships in each locality along the way. It is expected that wide support will be given the association and its work, particularly in view of the present crisis.

Just around a bend in the road was a yellow-clay mudhole. At the curve he placed a "slow down" sign, provided himself with a suitable towing rope, and waited.

An approaching automobile would reduce its speed to three or four miles an hour, turn the bend, slough down into mud that reached to the hub caps, and be done. Then the farmer would appear, and for a modest consideration—up to \$5—would have his team pull out the mired machine.

One day a desirable-looking car appeared up the road. It was the twenty-four-hour Cadillac, but the farmer

DANCE PARTY FOR CHEVROLET STAFF

The first annual dance given by the Chevrolet Chevalliers, a social body composed of department heads of the Chevrolet factory, is to be held in the Ivory Ball room of the Hotel Oakland Tuesday evening, May 29th.

In addition to the dance program, which will run into the wee hours, the arrangements for the entertainment have completed the details for an attractive musical program on which will appear some of the most talented artists of the bay cities. One of the features of the program will be the showing of the moving pictures of the Chevrolet factory, showing each of the departments of the great plant and the executive officers, including W. C. Durant, the Napoleon of motorists, who recently visited Oakland and personally approved the plans for the addition to the factory which is now under construction.

One of the most talented stars of moviedom is to be the young actress who gave the dance of the Chevrolet Chevalliers and lead the grand march. The name of this star, well known to all the followers of moving pictures, has not been divulged. G. W. Fraser, chairman of the general committee, will give out the name of the dancer when the date is announced.

Exactly at midnight on May 29th, the dance will stop and the orchestra is to play the national anthem and all the dancers will join in the chorus, then returning to their homes to solemnly observe memorial day which means so much to the American citizen at this time.

PROGRAM: "Selected" Orchestra
"Selected" Moving Pictures
"Selected" Quartette
"Selected" Faust's Metropolitan Quartette
"Whistling Solo" Mrs. Creswell

(a) Spring song, from "Natoma" V. Herbert
(b) Vissi D'Arte, from "La Tosca" Puccini

Miss Grace LaPage
Prima Donna Soprano
Prologue, "Pagliacci" Leoncavallo

Quartette, "Selected" Redhead N. Krush
Dramatic Baritone
Faust's Metropolitan Quartette

didn't know that. He drove his team down through the orchard, to be ready when help was needed.

The Cadillac slowed down at the sign, entered the yellow splotch in the road, sank to the hubs, as per schedule. But it didn't stop. It merely hesitated, moved on through the mud to the solid ground, and was gone about its business. The farmer slowly drove his perchers back to the barn.

E. J. DAY

Retiring from the Auto Supply Business

Our Entire Stock will be Closed Out

The Largest Stock of up-to-date Auto Supplies in Oakland, and the best selected lines on the coast.

ALL TO BE SOLD AT

20% to 50% Off

(Except on the few lines on which the selling price is fixed and maintained by the manufacturers)

In addition to our large stock, we also have thousands of dollars' worth of standard goods ordered and contracted for—all will be put on sale as received.

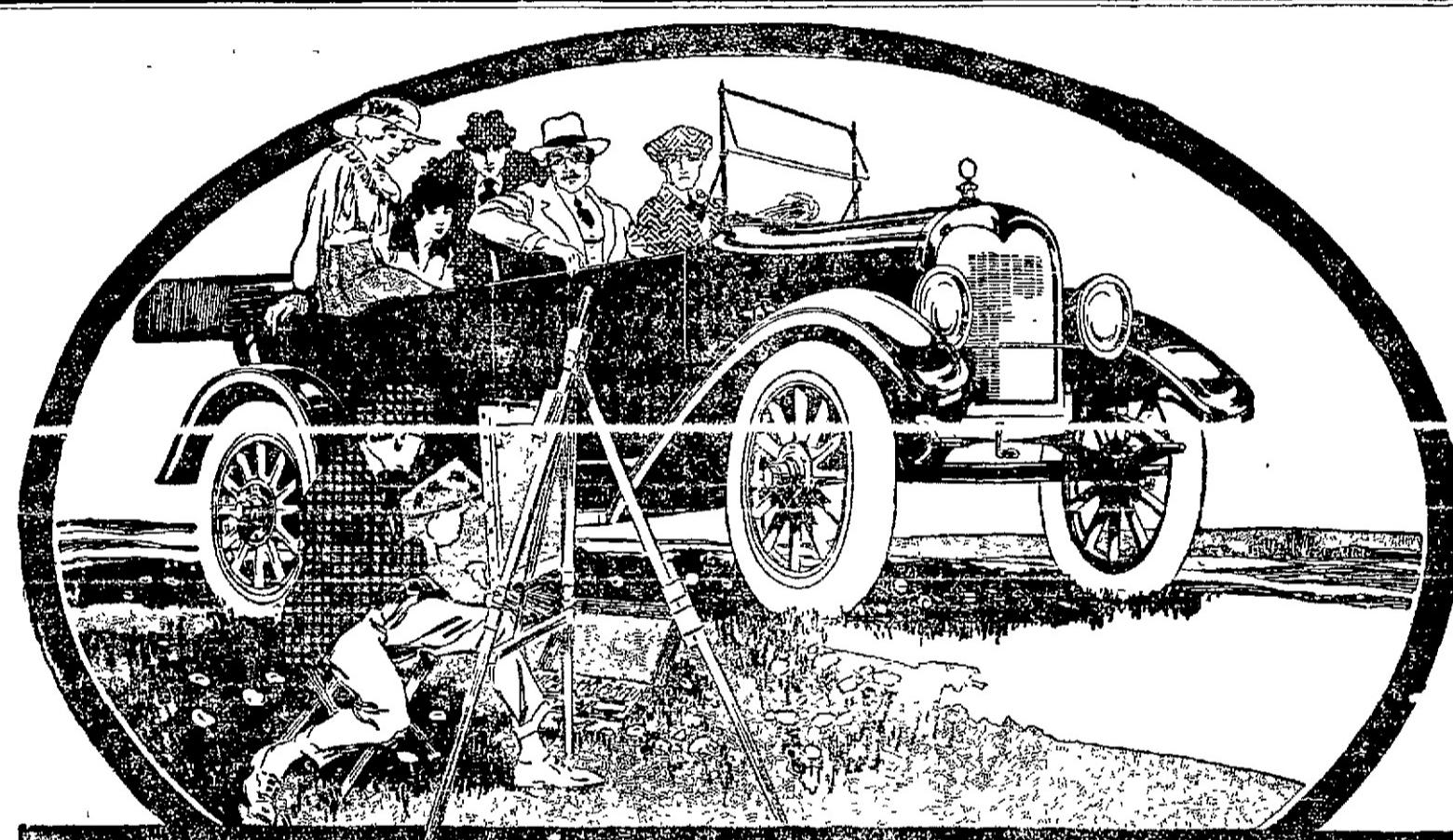
No such bargains have been offered in the history of the auto.

NO GOODS CHARGED

To our old customers—
WE SAY, "ACT QUICK"

E. J. DAY & CO.

TWELFTH ST. AT MADISON



The Maxwell Is Mechanically Right We Waited Four Years To Say That

The makers of the Maxwell spent four years in developing the car. Patient, persistent, scientific refinement of one model—that was the method. An automobile that beats the world for endurance, efficiency, economy—that's the result.

You know the old story about the race between the hare and the tortoise:

—how the hare skipped about the fields—nibbled clover tops—cut all kinds of capers, trying to "show off"; —how the tortoise stuck to his job—stayed in the middle of the road—kept on going—and won the race;

—you know that story and its moral.

No Experiment in Maxwell Mechanism

Some automobile makers have run around after novelties—like the hare, trying to add untried "improvements" which operate better in advertising than on the car.

But the Maxwell makers held fast to one model, and when some one made a big how-do-do about his latest novelty, the Maxwell makers strengthened a pin,

—or simplified or improved a part of the Maxwell mechanism,

—or in other big and little ways developed, refined, perfected the one Maxwell model.

So that, in the end, the Maxwell won by the tortoise method.

The Maxwell World Endurance Champion

A Maxwell stock car—a duplicate in every detail of your Maxwell—without stopping the motor, traveled 22,022 miles in 46 days and nights,

—and at a rate of 25 miles an hour and 22 miles per gallon of gasoline.

No other vehicle built by human beings ever did anything to compare with that car.

The Economy Champion Too

P. D. Armour used to say that his packing houses "utilized all the hog but the squeal."

That's the kind of economy you get in a Maxwell.

Roadster, \$650; Cabriolet, \$865; Town Car, \$915; Sedan, \$985; completely equipped, including electric starters and lights. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

CUYLER LEE

24th at Broadway. Phone Oakland 1234
Small Monthly Payments Arranged if You Prefer.



A striking tribute to Goodyear is contained in a letter I received from the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company from Mrs. Ethel M. French, an enthusiastic motorist of Berkeley, Cal. Her interesting letter states in part: "I have sold my Packard Twin Six the original driver, having run the car 13,500 miles. I have never had a blowout with them and the two front tires ran 500 miles with the same tubes and without being removed."

P. D. Saylor, managing director of Great Britain Ltd., is now captain with the Canadian forces in France, in the medical corps. He served in France, formerly a physician, prior to service, and was not needed at that time. When the offer was repeated recently, he accepted it and gave him a commission as captain.

TO LET AND LEASE
Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of The TRIBUNE; also complete lists of rooms.

VOL. LXXXVII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.

(Pages 55 to 64.)

NO. 96.

HOW "BUY A HOME" STARTED

The Beginning, Progress and the End of a Remarkable Advertising and Publicity Move

The Tribune Has Carried the News of Oakland's Progress Throughout United States

By R. PORTER GILES,
Secretary Oakland Real Estate Board.

Oakland has never before experienced a publicity campaign so far-reaching in its scope and of such permanent and important effect as the "Buy a Home First" movement which the Oakland TRIBUNE has been carrying on during the last three months.

An of the printed matter issued by The TRIBUNE on this subject has been sent by the Oakland Real Estate Board throughout the United States and Canada to real estate boards and exchanges, newspapers, chambers of commerce and to individual realtors of prominence. The result has been that more than 100 other cities are launching "Buy a Home First" movements along the same lines as those followed in Oakland, and all are frankly giving Oakland and the TRIBUNE credit and high compliment for having started it.

OAKLAND ADVERTISED.

News of Oakland's wonderful industrial development and commercial progress and of the bright future before this community has thus been disseminated through channels which are certain to reflect the greatest benefit.

In our own home town the "Buy a Home First" movement has been remarkably successful. Sponsored as it was by a dozen civic and commercial organizations, made the subject of addresses and discussions at civic meetings, of essays in the public schools, of sermons in many of our churches and in a score of ways brought to the attention of the people, the movement has left its impress on the heart, the ownership and good citizenship of the people, which must advance the standard of citizenship in this community as perhaps no other movement could do and certainly no other movement has done.

Like the oak and the acorn of time-honored proverb, and like many another affair which has had great and lasting effect, the "Buy a Home First" movement somewhat selfish-thought into a national and race-improving movement, because it was

Four Homes That are "Different"

Have you ever pictured in your own mind the "Ideal" home?

In Mountain avenue, between Dorrnidia and Pacific avenues, near beautiful Piedmont Park, there stands four houses. "Macgregor Built" each a complete exemplification of the "Ideal" home.

The homes must be seen to be appreciated. The prices are decidedly moderate. Open each day for inspection.

C. M. MacGregor

Builder of "Character" Homes
470 13TH STREET, OAKLAND
Telephone Oakland 4315

Denison Interlocking Tile

The "Safe and Sane" Building Material

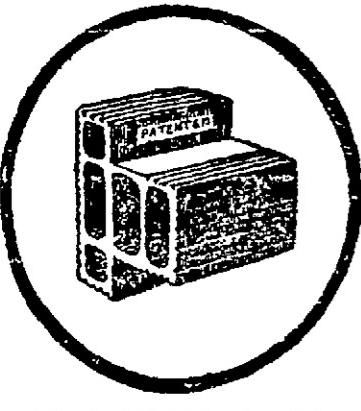
Are you planning to build a home, a garage, store or some other class of permanent structure?

In figuring with your architect or contractor, don't merely figure the first costs of that building. Don't forget upkeep and repair, for they won't forget you. Use Denison's Interlocking Tile, the universal building material in building construction.

You can build any kind of a permanent structure better and more economically of

DENISON'S
INTERLOCKING TILE
Fireproof, Ageproof, Waterproof

HOWARD COMPANY
1st and Market Sts.
Oakland
Telephone—Lakeside 27
Distributors



Community Confidence Shown by a Home

The people who today own their own homes have shown their confidence in the community in the past by investing their savings in that community. The small investments that they began have grown to large and substantial investments, and while they were saving their investments and had them in mind, credit was always good and tided over whenever difficulty arose. Confidence, one of the essentials of success, comes from the knowledge or ownership of a home.

Homeless People Will Not Fight

Imagine a nation of homeless men, a nation deserving the epithet "the homeless people"; what would it have to preserve, what to fight for? And however given to peace he may be, the last thing the test of a nation's fitness to live is that it will fight for its life. Wipe out the home and the whole structure totters and falls.

based on solid fundamental principles of economic and good citizenship and because a powerful agency for publicity such as The Oakland TRIBUNE gave it enthusiastic support.

THE START.

At a memorable and enthusiastic joint luncheon at the Oakland Commercial Club participated in by the members of the Chamber of Commerce, Ministerial Union, Oakland Ad Club and the Real Estate Board, the movement was formally launched. Addresses were given by Rev. Alfred W. Palmer, Colonel John P. Irish, Fred Reed and Harry Lafler. It

was then that the real estate men realized that the thing they had proposed was bigger than a local realty advertising campaign, that it was destined to be of national scope and to leave its effect for community advancement throughout the land and for years to come.

Artists of the San Francisco Bay district competed for the honor of designing the official poster, a distinction won by L. Urigelis, whose beautiful and inspiring family group gazing longingly and hopefully at the home of their dreams has since become familiar to everyone, not alone in the east bay district of California, but throughout the State and the nation, as it had been adopted as the official poster by many other communities where such a movement was under way.

Artistic efforts of Fred T. Wood of the National Realty Company were poster

have been given the place of honor in hundreds of business house show windows, and through the lively interest in the movement has thus been disseminated through channels which are certain to reflect the greatest benefit.

In our own home town the "Buy a Home First" movement has been remarkably successful. Sponsored as it was by a dozen civic and commercial organizations, made the subject of addresses and discussions at civic meetings, of essays in the public schools, of sermons in many of our churches and in a score of ways brought to the attention of the people, the movement has left its impress on the heart, the ownership and good citizenship of the people, which must advance the standard of citizenship in this community as perhaps no other movement could do and certainly no other movement has done.

A score or more of prominent California writers have expressed their thoughts on "Buy a Home First" for publication in The TRIBUNE. Financiers, writers leaders in civic thought at home and abroad have contributed their ideas for the advancement of this movement, and to all The TRIBUNE has given publication.

HOMES BOUGHT.

Many a family of this community is now happily established in their own home, free from the menace of the rent collector and the annoyance of bondage to a landlord and enjoying the liberty and pride and soul-inspiring sense of proprietorship so characteristic of this "Buy a Home First" movement. Many more have embarked from it the desire for a home of their own which will remain with them until its realization.

The prestige and attractiveness and vantage of this community has been told to hundreds of thousands of people throughout our country through the medium of this "Buy a Home First" movement, while they have at the same time been given the inspiration for thrift and home ownership and better surroundings on which the movement is based.

Those to whom is due the credit for having launched this splendid movement and carrying it through to its successful conclusion, in addition to The Oakland TRIBUNE, the Oakland Real Estate Board, the Chamber of Commerce, Ministerial Union and Oakland Ad Club already mentioned, are the Alameda County Exposition Commission, Civic Association, Merchants' Exchange, Manufacturers' Association, General Contractors' Association, Oakland Rotary Club and the Oakland Civic Center.

Formal closing of the campaign will be made at Neptune Gardens on June 9, with an elaborate and interesting program of events.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

There is no one thing that will advance a community, make it stable and continue its proper relation to the rest of the state, socially as well as financially, as that of each young man owning or making preparation to own his home. It gives the man who starts in to buy his home a personal interest in his own home town. It makes him more careful; makes him take an interest in the question of taxation as well as the general government of his home city. The family has a pride in building up and improving the home as well, and many hours are devoted both by husband and wife in beautifying the home when it is theirs and finally owned and paid for, when if rented this care and attention, I am sorry to say, is not given.

There are many cities that have home organizations, home housing corporations or associations, where a home can be bought at a moderate price and paid for in installments and with but little added each month to what would otherwise be the rent, are able in a reasonable time to have paid for and own their home.

This movement by your paper is commendable and ought to be encouraged by all the business men of Oakland.

There are so many reasons why the young man should "Buy a Home First," not only in Oakland but in any other city where he may cast his lot, that I will not attempt to go into detail but simply state there is no objection that can be found against it. That's a broad statement, but nevertheless from my observation of 30 years I am convinced it is absolutely true.

JOHN E. RAKER,
Member of Congress, Second California District.

Heritage Was Rent Receipts And There Was None Too Bid

He was a genius, who lived for his world and wrought for his fellow man; and when he was gone we reared shafts of granite to his memory, and laying hand bora flowers laid the stones of his grave. But still he wrought for our comfort, for the convenience of mankind, he gave no thought to those of his own kin, to the needs of his own family. What money he made, and he earned greatly, he spent again to carry on his studies and experiments; and when he was gone it was necessary for those who knew his benefactions to collect a fund for those he left behind him unprovided for.

But the fund thus raised was soon exhausted, and the family was driven to seek another home and then another of the cherished implements of the toll of their dear departed.

One by one they went. Finally the chair in which he loved to sit and dream, and then the books he knew by heart. It was like tearing out their own heartstrings to ask collectors to give a pittance for the great man's unpublished memoirs, and the carefully and often painfully written studies in the great problems in which he so deeply delved. But out of one who went to pay the rent came another, methodically, to provide the meager necessities of life that he so unwillingly lived, until all was gone, all but a few mere trifles.

Among those last was one, a curious collection, which though of no intrinsic value, represented a cost that was considerable. A tin box contained the col-

lection, a handful of paper slips, some pink, some blue, and all yellow with age.

THE RENT RECEIPTS. The great man had hobbies in his lifetime and this collection represented one of them. Methodically he had lain them upon the other, from month to month, during years of his later life. They seemed to have a meaning for him, a portentous meaning. And now they took him and asked the auction man what he would give for them.

The auctioneer opened the box and handled the slips of paper with apparent amazement. Then, regardless of the pain it caused, he laughed and scoffed at them.

"They're not worth their weight in sand," he said. "But I'll put them up and see if some fool will buy them."

And when the sale began the auctioneer stood there and told the story of the great man's life, his work and feelings did he recount his virtues that there were tears in those eyes where tears were not wont to come.

"And now here we have," he said, "the last unsold relic of the great man's home. Or rather of the house in which

they're not worth their weight in sand," he said. "But I'll put them up and see if some fool will buy them."

And when the sale began the auctioneer stood there and told the story of the great man's life, his work and feelings did he recount his virtues that there were tears in those eyes where tears were not wont to come.

A mother suffered—and gave the Republic a son. Teach him to love God's country, Henry, and defend it with his life.

It is the land of love and liberty. But it is the land of labor, and of homes, and of worth, and of wealth, too, and in it you own your own home. Sit snug, Henry. Save carefully. Work wisely. Live simply. Own it without a dollar of debt.

A home, Henry, is more precious than cut diamonds and many pearls, yes, than gold and much fine gold. And now happy days. Henry, watching the sweet mother and her child. Coming to it. Singing sweet lullabies. Holding it close with a halo of love above them.

Nestling the soft, pink dimpled little man in the hollow of her arm, while the little stamp laughs and crows and knows not his blessings.

There is no other picture like it, Henry. There never has been and there never will be.

The man who doesn't catch his breath and swallow a sob, and love, and offer his life to win a home, when he looks upon that picture is lower than the cattle of the field.

Oh! wonderful scene, Henry!

The lovely mother and the helpless babe. The father who loves them both. The strong man who holds them in his heart and battles for bread and home-nest and says little.

This is the Shrine of Life, Henry. This is the Heart of the World.

Your father. OLD JOHN BRAINS.

Copyright by Hervey Smith McCowan, 1916.

The Shrine of Life

THE NATIONAL BRAINS COMPANY.

OLD JOHN BRAINS, President.

A Letter from Old John Brains to His Son:

My dear Henry: Mother and I are home again. We did have a fine visit with you and Mary, and the boy, Henry, is a thoroughbred—and Henry, he didn't stay in a rented house. He belongs to the Brains family, all right.

The room where he was born will be sacred as an altar of prayer to you and his mother.

A child was born there.

A mother suffered—and gave the Republic a son.

Teach him to love God's country, Henry, and defend it with his life.

It is the land of love and liberty.

But it is the land of labor, and of homes, and of worth, and of wealth, too, and in it you own your own home. Sit snug, Henry. Save carefully. Work wisely. Live simply. Own it without a dollar of debt.

A home, Henry, is more precious than cut diamonds and many pearls, yes, than gold and much fine gold.

And now happy days. Henry, watching the sweet mother and her child.

Coming to it. Singing sweet lullabies. Holding it close with a halo of love above them.

Nestling the soft, pink dimpled little man in the hollow of her arm,

while the little stamp laughs and crows and knows not his blessings.

There is no other picture like it, Henry. There never has been and there never will be.

The man who doesn't catch his breath and swallow a sob, and love, and offer his life to win a home, when he looks upon that picture is lower than the cattle of the field.

Oh! wonderful scene, Henry!

The lovely mother and the helpless babe.

The father who loves them both.

The strong man who holds them in his heart and battles for bread and home-nest and says little.

This is the Shrine of Life, Henry.

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Special Features

Exclusive Carpet House

405 13th Street

Bldg. and Franklin Sts.

Telephone Oakland 42

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MODEL INDUSTRIAL IS CITY PLANNED

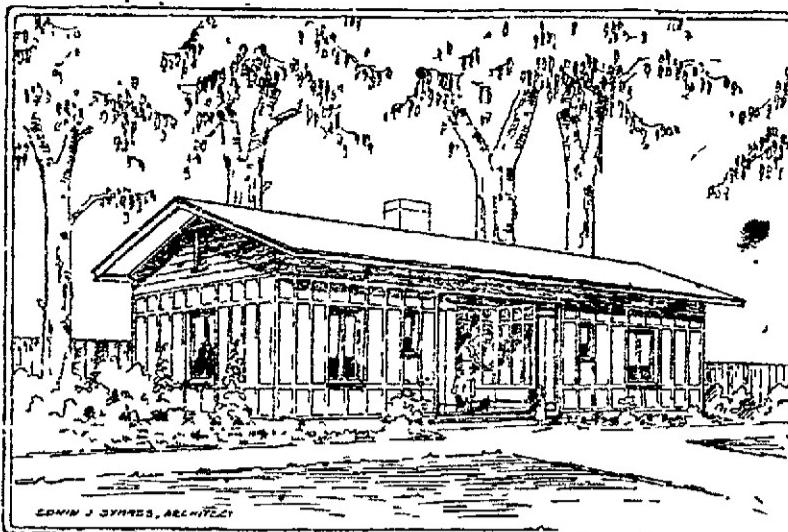
A model industrial community to be established on lines approved by the most modern plans of city building experts is to be located in the immediate future at Walnut Creek by the Pacific Glove Company, which has just purchased a block of ground for this purpose from the R. N. Burgess Company.

The concern is newly incorporated for \$100,000 by John W. Phillips and E. B. Bull, and is taking over the plant formerly operated by the Oakland Gloves Company. The plant is to be greatly enlarged and is to employ from 50 to 100 skilled workers.

Phillips leaves for Gloustersville, N. Y., this morning in order to inspect model cities and to direct the plans for the new concern. Construction will begin immediately upon his return.

"We plan to make this an industrial show place of the back country adjacent to Oakland," says E. B. Bull, one of the men who are to have a modern manufacturing plant with modern clubhouses for the employees and attractive dwellings arranged in the vicinity of the factory, along the lines outlined by city planning experts who have made studies of properly arranged industrial communities.

Can Bungalow Be Built? Eight Hours Is the Limit



The five-room bungalow to be built in eight hours at Neptune Gardens as the climax to the "Buy a Home" campaign, on Saturday, June 9.

Can a bungalow be built in eight hours? That question is still an open one. The Neptune Beach people say it can be done.

But you will find a bunch of contractors up at the General Contractors' headquarters that will take a pencil and paper and show you just to the contrary.

A. T. Spence says that it can be done. Mr. Spence also says that it takes tall, and long, money to pay for it. It costs just \$1000 worth that it can be done. In other words Mr. Spence has posted \$1000 as a forfeit should he fail to build a complete bungalow in eight hours, just a fair union working day.

There is no catch about the game. It is to be a house that can be lived in, and will be thoroughly weather proof, and completely painted, but not plastered. As the house is to be furnished in one hour after finishing, and as plaster takes some time to dry, a good finishing board will be used.

The plans for the bungalow have been drawn by a registered architect, and are complete in every detail. The plans are complete, and not the kind that are cut out of some catalogue. They were drawn by Edwin T. Symmes, and this is what Mr. Symmes says about his work:

"I think the matter very carefully before I worked out the plan in detail. The building can be completed in eight hours, but only by the expense of the utmost fore thought, care and skill. There is no margin allowed for accidents of any kind. I think I put in more time and figuring upon those plans than I have on some buildings costing three or four times as much. It was necessary to reach such an exact figure that the game would be interesting and exciting."

"The building is complete in every detail, approximately 20x40 feet, with five rooms. There is one large living room in the center, opening from an entrance porch. On one side is a bedroom with

ARE WE NATION OF CUCKOOS?

(Continued from Preceding Page)

possibly out of which the little ones may be borne away to him until that day when father and mother, never forgetting, shall meet them in the home beyond.

Is there any happiness greater than taking a home within the means of a young couple, not straining every financial nerve, but which can be carried with reasonable ease, and by their own planting and sowing and training of vine and of shrub and of tree, beautifying and decorating the home?

Some people, because of unfortunate circumstances, have not had homes when they were children, and may not have been inspired to get a home when they were married, and such should have the sympathy and assistance of those who have fared better.

But the day may come in middle life, when the hair is growing gray or scant, and when the children have gone away, and once again they face life and the world and the years to come, these two together. Why should these not have the very best that life may yet hold out for them and begin a home?

Have you ever seen a more beautiful picture than a saint-haired father and a gray-haired mother together begin life over again in a cottage of their own, and doing the things that they longed to do a generation before, in beautifying and adorning the cozy place where the rest of their years shall be spent?

Yes, "Buy-a-Home-First" is a slogan that appeals not only to the dollars and cents, and sets them jingling in the purse, but appeals as well to the affections and sets them singing in the heart.

Build Your Home in Havenscourt

Two Ideal Home Building Lots in sunny Havenscourt, within a stone's throw of the Chevrolet Factory, have just been listed with us.

They are charming bungalow sites, in a delightful neighborhood, close to transportation and good schools.

See These Lots at Once

Lot 17, Block 27, size 40x100, on the west side of Sixty-fifth avenue, 163 feet north of Arthur street. Lot faces the east and is slightly elevated.

Our Special Price Will Astonish You

Lot 108, Block 26, situated on the west side of Sixty-sixth avenue, 360 feet north of Arthur street, Size 25x100.

Unusually Low Price for Quick Sale

Alameda County Realty Co.
1422 SAN PABLO AVENUE
Opp City Hall Plaza. Telephone Lakeside 200

EXTRAORDINARY

New Houses for Rent

It very, very seldom happens in Oakland that one is able to RENT an absolutely spick-and-span new house never lived in before, especially in an exclusive restricted section. Through an unusual combination of circumstances we are, however, able to offer TODAY four perfectly new and very beautiful LAKE DISTRICT homes FOR RENT. They are situated in the most desirable part of Oakland. Two of them command charming views. They are exceptionally well built. Seven and eight rooms, shower, maid's room, sleeping porch, Southern gum finish and, in some cases, two baths. Rentals, for reasonable periods, range from \$55 to \$80. Give yourself the delightful satisfaction of moving into a sunny, airy, brand-new home. We shall be glad to place an automobile at your disposal to inspect these places. Office open Sunday. Telephone Oak. 1750.

Wickham Havens Inc.
Main Office 1308 Broadway
Branch Office Mandana and Lakeshore

See the house built in 8 hours at Neptune Beach, June 9.

Oakland Tribune

BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits issued by the Building Department for the week ending Wednesday, May 23

No.	Permits	Cost
One-story dwellings	10	\$17,225
Two-story dwellings	1	2,000
Two-story apartments	1	5,500
Wharf and warehouse	1	65,000
Two-story dry kiln	1	5,000
One-story garage house	1	3,000
One-story sauna house	1	1,000
Sawdust bins	2	1,500
Pump houses	1	1,000
Greenhouse	1	1,000
One-story brick office bldg.	1	14,000
One-story brick garage	1	2,000
One-story brick stores	1	2,000
One-story brick additions	2	6,000
One-story garages	6	700
Stable and barns	1	1,000
Electric signs	4	625
Additions	7	1,000
Alterations and repairs	14	5,563
Totals	62	\$157,572

PERMITS IN DETAIL

Cherry's Clothing Store, 567 Fourteenth street, \$271. W. W. Garthwaite, addition, 641 El Dorado street, \$125. W. A. Mather, fire repairs, 758 Fifteenth street, \$75. Wickham Havens Inc., one-story shed, Wickham Havens Inc., one-story green-walled end of Fruitvale avenue, north of Washington street, \$300.

L. Pratt, alterations, east side of Harrison street, 50 feet south of Third street, \$85.

Key Route Inn, alterations, Twenty-second and Broadway, \$100. J. D. Butter, alterations and additions, 403 Sutter street, \$250.

M. Hollisted, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Valle Vista, 100 feet east of San Jose, \$100.

National Drapery Shirt Co., alterations, northeast corner of Twelfth and Washington streets, \$300.

R. Lawrence Hansen, alterations and additions, 511 Franklin street, \$100.

Tobenkin Bros. electric sign, Grand avenue and Santa Clara avenue, \$125.

Thomas White, two-story five-room dwelling, southwest corner of Forty-second and Franklin streets, \$400.

Foreman & Clark, alterations, northeast corner of Twelfth and Washington streets, \$150.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., one-story electric tank and pipe co., two-story dry kiln, Tidal canal, 1000 feet east of Elkhorn street, \$500.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., one-story two-room house, Tidal canal, 1000 feet east of High street, \$800.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., one-story two-room wood dust bin, Tidal canal, 1000 feet east of High street, \$1200.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., two-story house, Tidal canal, 1000 feet east of High street, \$300.

S. J. Eva and H. F. Harper, one-story brick garage, southeast corner Twenty-ninth and Webster streets, \$250.

J. D. Ferrell, alterations and additions, 1048 East Sixteenth street, \$300.

A. Ferr, alterations, 301 Franklin, \$170.

P. Kisch, alterations, 448 Thirteenth street, \$100.

C. Vaughn, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Seventy-eighth avenue, 200 feet north of East Fourteenth street, \$2500.

P. M. Miller, one-story two-room dwelling, east side of Park avenue, 175 north of Bugarreau, \$300.

Osgood Drug Co., electric sign, northeast corner of Seventh and Broadway, \$300.

W. H. Wheeler, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Woodbine avenue, 140 feet west of Franklin street, \$1500.

Mrs. E. V. O'Connell, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Shafter avenue, 620 feet east of Park, \$1000.

Joe St. Mary, one-story four-room dwelling, north side of Peach street, 180 feet east of Nineteenth-second avenue, \$1000.

Edward J. Lauer, one-story addition, 65 Sutter street, \$100.

E. W. Rowins, one-story six-room dwelling, south side of Amherst road, 120 feet west of Spring street, \$3300.

Rebecca Sims, two-story, seven-room dwelling, north side of Franklin and Santa Ray and Santa Ray avenue, \$4000.

Howard Co., wharf and warehouse, foot of Market street, \$350,000.

George H. Collins, one-story garage, San Francisco street, \$100.

John D. Hoff, Asbestos Co., one-story addition, foot of Twenty-second avenue, \$150.

S. Tuttis, two-story twelve-room apartment, northwestern corner of Greenwood avenue and Park boulevard, \$6500.

Mary E. Hart, alterations, 1314 Filbert, \$1000.

E. M. Marquis, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Fifty-first and Webster streets, \$1500.

Julius Godeau, one-story garage, northeast corner of Twenty-first and Webster streets, \$1000.

School Department, City of Oakland, two tank frames, Chabot Observatory, Leona Heights, \$1000.

School Department, City of Oakland, two pump houses, Chabot Observatory, Leona Heights, \$1000.

C. R. Collier, alterations, northwest corner of Sixth and Broadway, \$1200.

Florence H. Merritt, one and a half-story five-room dwelling, east side of Park boulevard, 30 feet south of Everett, \$3000.

F. R. Jordan, two-story six-room dwelling, east side of Harvard road, 80 feet north of Park boulevard, \$4000.

California Cotton Mills, one-story brick office building, south side of Railroad avenue, between Twenty-second and Avenue and Cotton street, \$12,000.

V. W. Whalen, one-story brick stores, south side of Fifteenth street, 62 feet east of Broadway, \$2376.

Wood leaves the Mutual Realty Co.

Fred T. Wood manager of the Mutual Realty Co., since its organization, sold his interest in that concern this week to his partner, J. E. Pizzotti. The firm put on record the successful campaign of the eastern region, among them, sales of properties with the sale of over \$1,000,000 worth of lots, Fairview Heights, sales \$200,000; Central Terrace, \$200,000; Scenic Boulevard Knoll, \$150,000; Patterson Irrigated Farms, more than \$1,000,000; Lakewood Park, \$250,000.

Wood intends to begin an active campaign of development work and expects to market in a short time the extensive holdings in the Lake district and Piedmont now under his exclusive control.

He is considered the best authority on subdivisions in the Bay region, and will dispose of all his interests in the general real estate business.

Wood is known for his aggressive methods and his backing of some of the largest landholders in Alameda county, who will develop their properties as fast as he is able to sell it.

In Crocker Tract and Crocker Terrace about \$200,000 worth of property remains and about \$20,000 in Lakewood Park.

WOOD LEAVES THE MUTUAL REALTY CO.

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WHAT WAR MEANS TO OAKLAND

Starting Statement by Official Chairman of the Army Supply Purchasing Committee

VAST AMOUNT OF FOOD AND SUPPLIES FOR EQUIPMENT OF ARMY WILL BE PURCHASED HERE

You have got to be prepared to feed, clothe and support from 55,000 to 100,000 men in this district within 40 days. That will mean at least 30 cents a day for food alone or \$3000 a day for the support of that army. How much more will be distributed each day on this army can only be estimated.

This statement was made by Fred Dohrman Jr., vice president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and the vice chairman of the San Francisco Committee for the Purchase of Army Supplies, at the luncheon of the Oakland Realty Board Friday noon time. Mr. Dohrman was the guest of the occasion and he told the gathered real estate men a few plain and startling facts showing what the people around the bay of San Francisco must face.

This coming condition means the expenditure of hundreds of thousands and even millions of dollars in the bay district, and in this prosperity Oakland will share.

"Not only will these men have to be fed while they are quartered here, but they will have to be equipped. These men will be the raw material that will compose the rear arms of the United States, and they will have to be equipped from top to toe. As fast as one contingent is equipped another will be drafted in, and it will have to go through the same process. This will mean that there will be from 75,000 to 100,000 men undergoing equipment and fed right in this neighborhood. Nearly all of the equipment and all of the food will be bought right here. Our committee is already at work mobilizing the supplies that will be necessary, and we are meeting with splendid cooperation and success. This means the expenditure of a vast amount of money right here and the release of the money in circulation will have a remarkable effect on business."

The luncheon was attended by more than 100 realty brokers and salesmen, women realty dealers being present for the first time at any such meeting. S. H. Masters of the Larkspur Real Estate Co., a director of the board, presided. Fred E. Reed explained the methods and results of the board's recent "Buy a Home First" movement, paying high compliment to the OAKLAND TRIBUNE for the extent of its support which insured its success.

S. H. Masters, sales manager of the Larkspur Real Estate Company, has been looking over lands in the Sonoma valley

Oakland Tribune

Publication Office, TRIBUNE BUILDING,
corner of Eighth and Franklin streets.
(All complaints should be made direct
to main office.)

Telephone Lakeside 6000.
Subscribers and Advertisers will receive
prompt and complete service regarding
accounts, orders and classified adver-
tising at the Tribune.

BRANCH OFFICES

Uptown Office—3422 San Pablo Ave.,
Oakland, adjoining First National Bank.

Berkeley Office—1025 Shattuck Ave.,
Berkeley, opposite Park St., near
Santa Clara Phone Alameda 2-322.

Fruitvale Branch—Cooper Drug Store,
Fruitvale 8-800 and East Fourteenth.

Alameda Branch—W. W. Appleton
Phone 5492 Piedmont Avenue, Phone
Piedmont 4-2074.

Carmen Branch—A. J. Griesche
Pharmacy, 3614 College Avenue, Phone
Piedmont 4-2074.

South Berkeley Branch—McCracken's
Pharmacy, cor. Adeline and Harrison
Street, Phone Piedmont 3-2324.

Moscone Branch—1025 Franklin St.,
Circle, 4650 E. 14th St., Fruitvale 2024.

Brentwood Branch—E. W. Eckhardt,
Brentwood 8-801 East 14th Street, Phone
Brentwood 4-2074.

San Francisco Office—883 Market
street, Monrovia Building, Phone Kearny
5790.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY BANC. of
San Jose—202 E. 14th St., Santa Clara, Phone
S. J. 4726, or S. J. 527.

AGENCIES

Hayward—J. T. Carron, First National
Bank Bldg., Phone Hayward 222.

Emeryville—Editha 2-3000 Mc-
Donald Building, Phone Richmond 283.

Potlatch Richmond—Mrs. B. Casey, 48

Washington Avenue, Phone Richmond
283.

Vallejo—Eddie Kelly, 306 Georgia
Street, Sacramento 4-228 street, Phone
Main 462.

Sacramento—428 street, Phone
Main 462.

Stockton—549 East McCloud Avenue,
Phone 2917 J.

Fresno—P. K. Carnes, 1924 Fresno
Street, Phone 3400 Pacific and Second
avenue, Phone 239.

Napa—116 First Street, Phone 555 E.
Santa Rosa—609 Fourth Street, Phone
Main 8-801 West 2nd Street, Phone Main
462.

LOST AND FOUND

BOSTON terrier dog, 14th and Broadway,
male, 2 months old, brindle with white
markings; answers to name of Murgins.

Return to 691 Fairmount Avenue, Reward.

HAG lost; black; with fountain pen, 2
purses, etc.; reward. Finder, call Mer. 1723.

DIAMOND SUNBURST lost Thurs. eve-
ning, Bishop Playhouse, Federal Bldg.,
and Harrison st and Grand ave. Binder
please return to 204 Oakland Bank of
Shares Bldg.; reward.

BENDLE bulldog lost about 2 weeks
ago, 10 months old, brindle, 2330 Richmond
ave., Lakeside 1460.

FOUND—Fountain pen, in Melrose; owner
can have same by paying this ad.

D. V. Gallatin, electric train office,
Oakland Pier.

GOLD BEADS—Lost on Russell, Grant,
Derby or McGee, Berkeley. Return to
1625 Russel st., Berkeley; reward.

GOLD BROOCH—Wreath set with pearls
and opals; lost. Finder, call Mer. 1723.

GRAYISH-WHITE horse lost. Return to
3217 Linden st.

GOED PIN lost May 17; horseshoe and
wristbone design; \$5 reward. Oak. 3045.

HAND-PURSE containing papers and R.R.
order on 12th st. bet. Franklin-Chester.

Return to 1111 Chester.

SILVER-BEADED purse containing about
\$7, lost on Ferryboat Alameda, 6:30 trip
from City; reward. Ad. 4025.

WILLA party taking full-length seal
brown coat, hat, gloves, etc. Hotel
Clarendon, on May 11 or 12, please re-
turn same? No questions asked.

PURSE, black, lost, with valuable papers
and jewelry; reward. Fruitvale 524-J.

SPECTACLES in case found on Alice st.,
Phone Lakeside 1327.

Read the Business Directory.

THE THEATER NEAREST YOUR HOME.**BROADWAY.**

NEW T. & D. 11th-Eddy—MARY
“Environment”; VIOLA DANA, “God’s
Law and Man’s.”

ROBT. WARWICK. “Family Honor.”

EAST TWELFTH STREET.

WM. HART “Square Deal Man.”

S.F.E. Restaurants in Business Directory.

Plant a little seed in The TRIBUNE
Classified Columns and watch for the
result. You will gain forty-fold.

TOMORROW'S “BARGAINS” ON LOWER Bdwy. and Wash.**SHOES.**

BROADWAY SHOE PARLOR
11TH AND BROADWAY, UPSTAIRS.
Barbours for Men.

Rooms Wanted for Tribune Readers.

MUSICAL.

Accordion Music
for dances, picnics, launch rides, house
parties, etc., alone or with other instru-
ments. Phone Oakland 4644 after 6 P. M.

LADY'S—Violin, voice culture, piano,
618 44th st., phone Piedmont 145.

LEIGHTON taught 12 to 20 lessons; book-
let free. 3704 Telegraph av.; Pied. 1824.

W.M. A. KEETZ piano studio; school of
practical and artistic piano playing; hrs.
9-12. 311 Pantagis Bldg.

WILL exchange clear B. lot in Oakland
for player piano. \$8-note; no electric.
Box 360, Tribune, San Francisco.

EDUCATIONAL.

COACHING—High sch., grammar grades,
civ. serv., exams, Latin, Greek, French,
German, all Eng sub, math. Etr. 2107W.

FOR SALE—for \$120, credit for tuition
for 12 in Polytechnic College of Eng.,
Oakland. John Gleeson, 1374 St. S. F.

GREGG Shorthand Priv. School; bldg.:
indiv. instr.; rates 211 13th; Lake, 417L.

DANCING.

STAGE DANCING—quick and gay, waltz,
fox-trot, etc. 11th and 12th st., bet. Broadway
and Classical Oriental and physical culture;
best refs. 854 Magnolia; ph. Lake, 4058.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

YOUNG man for cigar clerk; must state
age, last employer and reason for
leaving; your telephone number. Box
11718, Tribune.

YOUNG man, 17 or over to work in gar-
age. Call 3863 Piedmont Ave., Oakland.

\$12.50 PER MONTH—good traffic inspectors
in great demand, due to 8-hour law and
congested conditions; new profession
promotion sure; demand for our gradu-
ates far exceeds supply; three mon-
ths' employment service. Fee
cheerfully refunded if employment is not
secured. See Hugh Miller, Secy., hours
8 to 12 a. m.

YOUNG High School graduate who has
studied in preparation factory; wants
position in garment factory; must be pro-
ficient in sewing; advanced University
Apparatus Co., 2229 McGee av., Berkeley.

YOUNG man for cigar clerk; must state
age, last employer and reason for
leaving; your telephone number. Box
11718, Tribune.

CHURCH NOTICES.

MYRTLE ST. CONGREGATIONAL, Myrt-
le st., bet. 14th and 16th—Presaching
11 a. m. by Rev. Wm. Nat. Friend;
Sunday school and the Jesus Lived
Here Sunday School, 19-45 14th st.

FRUITVALE Spiritualist Church, Fruit-
vale av., near E. 12th st.—Meeting Sun-
day 2-3 p. m.; Sunday school 1 p. m.;
Mrs. Naning; pastor; Mr. Glassford
and others.

SPIRITUAL meeting every Sun., Tues.,
Fr., 8-9; Fri., 2-3; readings daily. 1119
Grove St., Heath, Oak. 5422; keep this.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

YOUR Lawyer—Advice free, family af-
fairs, real estate, bankruptcies, dam-
ages, etc.; settled many cases, cor-
porations formed, mortg. trust deeds,
RODOLPH HATFIELD, 289 Bacon Bldg.

AAA—DESERTION, non-support, cruelty
to wife, children, etc. 11th and 12th st.,
Bet. Broadway and 11th st., bet. 1st and 2nd.

LEONARD S. CLARK, Atty.-at-Law, 403
Federal Bldg.; consultation free.

LADIES—Perfumed steam baths; prices
reasonable. 508 16th st., San Fran. Telegraph.

Mrs. B. BELMONT, clairvoyant, palm-
ist, consultant on business, family affairs,
money matters. 642 12th st., hrs. 10-4.

ELECTROLYSIS.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR WARTS
permanently removed without pain or
scars. We guarantee to kill every hair
we treat. MME. STEVENS, 133 Geary
St., Whitney Bldg., suite 723; phone Doug-
las 5222; Oakland office, suite 424, First
National Bank Bldg.; phone Oakland 2521.

EMPLOYMENT.

F.O. E. AGENTS—Sell “The Web Swimming
Glove,” new patent; for men, women
children; guaranteed; wildfire seller;
100% profit; samples 25¢; liberal induce-
ments.

ROSE & SILVERSTEIN, Attorneys-at-Law,
11th and 12th st., bet. Broadway and 1st.

PECK, BUNKER & COLE, 812 Syndicate
Bldg.; Oakland 3039.

FITZGERALD, ABBOTT & BEARDS-
LOW, 11th and 12th st., bet. Broadway and 1st.

AGENTS—Sell “The Web Swimming
Glove,” new patent; for men, women
children; guaranteed; wildfire seller;
100% profit; samples 25¢; liberal induce-
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LEONARD S. CLARK, Attorney-at-Law,
403-404 Federal Bldg.; consultation free.

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11th and 12th st., bet. Broadway and 1st.

PECK, BUNKER & COLE, 812 Syndicate
Bldg.; Oakland 3039.

FITZGERALD, ABBOTT & BEARDS-
LOW, 11th and 12th st., bet. Broadway and 1st.

AGENTS—Sell “The Web Swimming
Glove,” new patent; for men, women
children; guaranteed; wildfire seller;
100% profit; samples 25¢; liberal induce-
ments.

LEONARD S. CLARK, Attorney-at-Law,
403-404 Federal Bldg.; consultation free.

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PECK, BUNKER & COLE,

Auto Clearing House Page For All East Bay Cities

CARS BOUGHT
SOLD, EXCHANGED
AND RENTED

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

(Continued)

JACKSON'S
Oakland.

\$20.00—Brand-new cement bungalow of 5 rooms, large sleeping porch, polished hardwood floors, glass French doors, large open fireplace, built-in buffet, china closet and bookcases, large sunny bedroom, large closets, cabinet kitchen.

\$25.00—Brand-new cement bungalow of 5 rooms, polished hardwood floors, large open fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, power electric lights, ivory upholstered bedroom, up-to-date dining room, cabinet kitchen; garage; near S. F. trains.

\$25.00—5-room cement bungalow on hill, rooms, polished hardwood floors, glass French doors, open brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, elm panelled dining room, white enameled bedroom, up-to-date cabinet kitchen, cement wash tray; room for drive.

\$30.00—5-room cement bungalow with sleeping porch, in the best Piedmont Heights; polished hardwood floors, indirect lighting system, glass French doors, open brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, large open fireplace, tapestry papered walls, ivory finished bedrooms, cabinet kitchen, garage.

\$21.50—5-room shingled bungalow in Piedmont, within walking distance of S. F. trains, cobblestone front porch, polished wood floors, indirect lighting system, large open brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, elm panelled dining room, sunroom, large closets, cabinet kitchen, cement wash tray; big yard and plenty of room for garage; all for \$30.00.

\$35.00—Brand-new 6-room cement bungalow in Piedmont; garage; polished hardwood floors, artistic brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, writing desk, China closet, built-in indirect lighting system, tapestry papered walls, glass French doors, panelled dining room, Stein shelf, ivory finished bedrooms, large closets, up-to-date cabinet kitchen, cement wash trays.

\$12.50—New 6-room shingled bungalow in Piedmont, within walking distance of S. F. trains, Key Room, double garage, polished hardwood floors, indirect lighting system, glass French doors, fumed finished woodwork, tapestry papered walls, panelled dining room, beamed ceilings, ivory finished bedrooms, white enameled cabinet kitchen, combination sleeping porch; garage.

NO PHONE CALLS.

Jackson Furniture Company,
Clay, bet. 13th and 14th,
OAKLAND.

A-8-rm. modern house, newly decorated, enclosed sleeping porch, furnace, garage.....\$50.00

8-room house with finished basement, hardwood floors, double garage, paved court and driveway, flowers....\$10.00

8-room house, suitable for two families or for sub-leasing; near city train; good car service.....\$25.00

PRETTY 4-room upper flat, sleeping porch, finished floors, two wall beds; near train; extra nice.....\$28.00

5-room bungalow, hardwood floors, built-in features, good neighborhood.....\$25.00

A selected list of desirable HOUSES,
HOMES, ETC., FOR RENT.

for rent by
Alameda County Realty Co., Inc.

1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside 200.

A NEW 5-room cement bungalow; hardwood floors; \$18. Key 2340 Patterson av.

A 5-ROOM bungalow, attic; sleeping porch, garage, 5251 Piedmont; phone Pied. 3350-J.

A SNAP 5-room cottage; garage; sp. porch; very sunny; Oak. 5339.

BEAUTIFUL house, 660 Santa Ray av., East Piedmont Hts.; 7 rooms; cement; nearly new; will put in new lawn; worth \$350. Will go for \$200. If interested phone Berk. 9126-W.

BEAUTIFUL 5-room bungalow; bath; large yard; basement; 12th av. near 28th; 1 blk. car line; rent recs. 2723 12th av.

BEAUTIFUL modern 6-rm. bungalow, hwd. floors; desirable location; garage; 530. Peralta, Northgate; Mer. 1068.

BUNGALOW MOD. \$24; cor. 6-rm. house, \$18.50; many flats, near K. R. 5562 Telephone av.

BEAUTIFUL sunny 8-room home, two sleeping porches and garage; For further particulars call Oak. 5338. Mon.

BUNGALOWS, cottages and flats, furnished, \$7 to \$10. FALETTI & BASHAM, Pied. 587.

BRAND new house and garage, 6 rm., 270 35th st., 1/2 blk. from K. R. 1918 Telephone: 587.

EIGHT large, beautifully appointed rooms, 3 bathrooms with tile floors, bass tubs and pedestal washbasins, shower for maid, living rooms finished in old ivory and mahogany, oak floors in every room; house brand new, never occupied; rent \$5. Will lease. Address Box 1823, Tribune.

ELEGANT new 6-rm. home, 4th Av. Heights; sunny, view; \$35. Phone Mer. 5882.

FOR RENT or lease, cement house, 7 rms., 2 sleeping porches; large basement, furnace, combination water heater; near K. R. and car; strictly modern and new. Phone Pied. 5321.

FOR RENT 5-room cottage, modern, one bed; 1 block to S. F. avs. \$15. month to good tenant; great bargain. No. 2520 17th ave. Phone Pied. 1917.

FOR RENT 4-room house, garage, 5355 Santa Fe Realty Co., 56th and Grove.

MODERN 5-room house, 56th 30th st., blg. floor; \$20. Piedmont 1195.

FIVE rooms and bath, all built-in effects complete; bungalow; near local schools and street cars; 525. 1417 Delaware st., Piedmont 5370.

FOR RENT 5-1/2, sleeping porch, garage; near schools; \$20. Box 1782, Tribune.

MODERN 5-room cottage, modern, one bed; 1 block to K. R. 1918 Telephone: 587.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

ATTRACTIVE modern clean 7-rm. bungalow, sp. pch., beautiful grounds; bay window, Rock Ridge; \$60. 612 Lawton av., Piedmont 5370.

MODERN 5-rm. cottage, good condition; large basement, garage; space now rented for \$7.50 a month; \$22.50; water extra, 1938 Cedar St. Kelly. 5521; ref. recs.

MOD. 5-rm. bungalow, newly finished; hot water heater, gas range, yard; 4 blks. 8th on Hopkins car line; 3215 5th ave.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage; clean; hwd. floors; high basement 2 blks. K. R. S. P. Piedmont 4608.

MOD. 6-rm. and sleep. pch.; nr. 40th-Tel. K. R. for sun; \$28; unfur. \$23. Piedmont 3372.

MODERN 5-room cottage with large lot; free; 4 blks. Bay Grove and Shattuck, Oberlin, Piedmont 2247-W.

MOD. 4-room bungalow; gas, elec.; \$9; free water. 219 45th ave.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage; clean; hwd. floors; ref. location; \$30. Berkley 3635.

MODERN 5-room cottage with large lot; free; 4 blks. Bay Grove and Shattuck, Oberlin, Piedmont 2247-W.

MOD. 4-room bungalow; gas, elec.; \$9; free water. 219 45th ave.

MOD. 5-rm. house, newly decorated; ref. location; \$30. Berkley 3635.

MODERN 4-rm. cottage; 525. 1407 Delware st., near Piedmont 5370. Ref. recs.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage, new; \$25. 1417 Delware st., near Piedmont 5370.

MOD. 5-rm. bungalow, newly finished; hot water heater, gas range, yard; 4 blks. 8th on Hopkins car line; 3215 5th ave.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage; clean; hwd. floors; high basement 2 blks. K. R. S. P. Piedmont 4608.

MOD. 6-rm. and sleep. pch.; nr. 40th-Tel. K. R. for sun; \$28; unfur. \$23. Piedmont 3372.

MODERN 5-room cottage with large lot; free; 4 blks. Bay Grove and Shattuck, Oberlin, Piedmont 2247-W.

MOD. 4-room bungalow; gas, elec.; \$9; free water. 219 45th ave.

MOD. 5-rm. house, newly decorated; ref. location; \$30. Berkley 3635.

MODERN 4-rm. cottage; 525. 1407 Delware st., near Piedmont 5370. Ref. recs.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage, new; \$25. 1417 Delware st., near Piedmont 5370.

MOD. 5-rm. house, newly decorated; ref. location; \$30. Berkley 3635.

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HOUSES FOR SALE

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Laymance Real Estate Co.
1432-1434 BROADWAY

BUILDERS' CHANCE

\$1250—Choice lot, 70x160, on Tenacio avenue near 55th avenue. Close to high school, car lines and S. P. railroad station. This will make two fine building lots and the homes will sell, too.

CLOSE TO BROADWAY

\$6500—50 feet frontage with large building and dwelling quarters; suitable for laundry, garage or light manufacturing. This is near 24th and Broadway.

\$14 PER FOOT

Fine, slightly elevated corner lot, 140x100; street work done; near two car lines, convenient to schools. The value has been cut in half by Southern California owner.

ADAMS POINT APARTMENT SITE

\$5500—125-foot corner in one of the choicer locations of this fine tract; suitable for one or two apartments, high-class type. This would insure magnificent income at proportionately low cost.

LIVE HIGH AT LOW COST

Over one acre near car line and beautiful winding city thoroughfares. Out Broadway over scenic drive and easy approach through Country Club to first bench of Beckoning Hills. Just beyond lies this beautiful piece of land, with over 200 feet frontage, on a knoll gently sloping to west, south and east, overlooking entire bay region. Excellent retired home and garden spot at a price too low for publicity.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.

1432-1434 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

A GENUINE SNAP

A BERKELEY BARGAIN—On College ave., modern university model; 8-room house and glassed-in sun porch; hardwood floors, furnace, water heater, lawn and flowers; all set in large lot; handy to S. F. cars; this is a big bargain and needs quick action. Price \$7000, terms 10% down, \$600, \$250 monthly. Call for inspection. Box 1437 Bennett, MUTUAL REALTY CO., 1437 Broadway, Lakeside 4800. Open Sunday, No. 2022.

A SPECIAL SNAP

FLATS THAT PAY—\$2500—One bedroom, cash \$1450; 4 and 5 room; modern, and up to date; select top floor; lower rents, etc., upper 2nd floor; lower rents, etc., upper 2nd floor; close to Key Route; half block to local car; this place needs quick action. Price \$7000, terms 10% down, \$600, \$250 monthly. Call for inspection. Box 1437 Bennett, MUTUAL REALTY CO., 1437 Broadway, Oakland. Open Sunday, No. 1834.

AA—BUNGALOW BARGAIN

Beautiful bungalow in Adams Point district; lot 50x125; 3 rooms, all new; exterior: large, plain; windows, vegetable; roof, flat; base; has garden, well-kept lawn, cement driveway and basement. See Mr. Mason, 1314 Clay st., for price and terms; phone Oakland 1336.

ADAMS POINT

A SPECIAL SNAP—\$1500—One bedroom, cash \$1000; modern cement house and 2 sleeping porches; hardwood floors, furnace, instantaneous water heater, 2 baths, servant's room, garage; fine grounds; 1 block to Grand Avenue and near Lake Merritt. Call for terms to suit. See B. L. Bennett, MUTUAL REALTY CO., 1437 Broadway, Oakland. No. 2059.

Bungalow

Five large rooms, reception hall, 2 bedrooms, built-in windowed double doors, tapestry paper, cement exterior; 101 42x12; on beautiful Ocean View drive, Claremont district; near cars and Key Route; price \$3450; cash or terms. Phone Pied. 5265.

DANDY new bungalow; 4 rms., bath, sun porch, front door; 42x12; 2 bds. to car; R.R.; situated in warm climate; owner must sell at give-away price; \$1500; \$100 down, \$17.50 month. Phone Fruitvale 3034-W.

Easy Terms

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW—5 ROOMS: CEMENT, THOROUGHLY MODERN, BUILT-IN CONVENiences, LOCATED AT 2018 PARK BOULEVARD

Lake District

SEE THIS TODAY, TAKE PARK BLV. CAR, GET ON AT 2018 PARK AVE., PHONE 525-1100. PIEDMONT 525-2853.

EQUITY, new 5-room bungalow, with or without furniture, exceptional bargain, 5254 Lawton av.

6-Room cottage, all improvements; furniture included; 8-ft. basement; 3424 Market st.

AUTOS WANTED—Continued

WILL take auto as first payment on new 2-story cement house; Oak; hdwd flrs; price \$5500. Box 1871, Tribune. S. F.

WANTED—Small auto with self-starters, for clear lot. Box 17665, Tribune.

WANTED—Two 36x4 tires; cheap for cash, 182 12th st.; phone Lakeside 92.

6-ROOM bungalow; backfast nook, sleeping deck; all modern; E. Oak.; well rented to AI tenants; want late 5-pass auto part payment. Price \$1500. H. H.

5 ACRES level land; even exchange for good auto. 1816 or 17 Model; 583 12th st.

1915 FORD roadster, 42x5; '26 Ford touring, 2600. 1530 Harrison at corner 19th.

\$500 ELEC piano; will exchange for Ford in good condition. 223 42d ave.

AUTOS FOR HIRE

HAYNES, 1916, for hire, day or night; Sunday trips a specialty. Pied. 721.

1516 6-PASS. cars, \$1.25 per hour; rates by day. Phone Piedmont 5242 or 7568.

6-CYL. 7-pass. cars, \$1.50 per hour; Sunday trips a specialty! Pied. 2788-W.

AUTO STAGE LINES

AUTO STAGES—**STAR** SAN JOSE. Every half hour from 7 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., rate \$1. Every 15 min. to 2:30 p.m. from Menlo Hotel, 12th & Franklin, San Jose. Rate \$3. Liability insurance carried.

MONEY LOANED ON AUTOS

AUTO LOANS—Owned use car. Auto-mechanic securities, Co., 1436 Broadway, Oakland 4023.

PARTY will make loan on auto. Phone Lakeside 350. Gregory.

AUTO REPAIRING

AUTO tops and seat covers; first-class work, reasonable prices. C. C. Starz, 530 Broadway.

BICYCLES—MOTORCYCLES

For Sale—Excelsior Twin motorcycle; will start, part payment on light auto. Price \$150.

FOR SALE—Stude Harley at a bargain; tandem attach. 2151 47th ave.

GENT'S bicycle, in A-1 condition; a bargain. \$10. 1416 20th ave.

BICYCLE used, good condition; \$12. Call at 1821 Delaware st., Berkeley.

FOR SALE—Excelsior Twin motorcycle; will start, part payment on light auto. Price \$150.

FOR SALE—Stude Harley at a bargain; tandem attach. 2151 47th ave.

GENT'S bicycle, in A-1 condition; a bargain. \$10. 1416 20th ave.

HARLEY DAVIDSON 750cc. hardtop, 4-speed, attachment; can be seen at Keno Hotel, 6th st., San Francisco. \$150 best buy; first come first served.

B. Bolt.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

Why Pay Rent?
TERMS TO SUIT

5 new cement bungalows, just completed; hardwood floors, white enameled bedrooms, first-class plumbing; extra well-built; lots 27x40x90; driven in 100 ft. away; 1st floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 dining room, 1 living room, 1 den, 1 bathroom, 1 car garage; 1 block to Key Route; prices from \$2000 to \$2250; this is an exceptional opportunity to buy a home at bargain prices on reasonable terms.

See J. A. McNaughton, 1437 Broadway, and auto will take you out to see these homes. OPEN SUNDAY. Box 3021.

NO PAYMENT DOWN—Just \$25 per month will buy a new artistic 5-room cement bungalow; just completed on Route 1437; 1st floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bath, 1 dining room, 1 living room, 1 den, 1 bathroom, 1 car garage; 1 block to Key Route; prices from \$2000 to \$2250; this is an exceptional opportunity to buy a home at bargain prices on reasonable terms.

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See J. A. McNaughton, 1437 Broadway, and auto will take you out to see these homes. OPEN SUNDAY. Box 3021.

NO PAYMENT DOWN—Just \$25 per month will buy a new artistic 5-room cement bungalow; just completed on Route 1437; 1st floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bath, 1 dining room, 1 living room, 1 den, 1 bathroom, 1 car garage; 1 block to Key Route; prices from \$2000 to \$2250; this is an exceptional opportunity to buy a home at bargain prices on

COMPULSORY RATIONS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 26.—Within a fortnight England expects to be put on compulsory rations. Bread tickets are ready for distribution to the public. The vast machinery necessary for handling so enormous a project as checking up the amount of food consumed by forty million people is ready to act.

The decision in the matter of rationing the country rests with Lord Devonport and the ministry of food. The fact which has caused this serious and difficult step is the public's. Despite the warnings of every prominent member of the government, the example of King George and the royal family, and the obvious shortage of bread and other food stuffs, England persistently refused to take the question of economizing in its food seriously, and will probably have to pay the penalty within the next two weeks.

FAIL OF REALIZATION.

Just what it is in the English temperament that makes the average Britisher fail to realize the seriousness of crisis like the present one is not known. The same abandon which the people in England showed this spring toward the matter of food consumption was shown by the entire country toward the military situation in the first months of the war. England learned that lesson—learned it after a long and bitter period of trouble, and she will have to learn the lesson of economy with the same thoroughness today.

The bread ticket system is by no means a simple solution to the problem of rationing the country. Some of the difficulties connected with the project are:

An inspection-ridden oversight of things.

Queues for vouchers.

Official forms to be filled in.

Much registration work.

Illegal traffic and gambling in tickets.

Forging of tickets.

Personation at issuing offices.

Individual hardships.

The last item is one of extreme importance, when the question of bread tickets is considered. The poor man, particularly one who does manual labor, undoubtedly needs more bread than the man who can afford other kinds of food. A scale system of allowances, permitting manual laborers to receive greater quantities than those whose work does not require them to eat much bread, will be put into operation, but this is certain to entail considerable hardship on many individuals.

COUNTING TICKETS.

About 15,000 officials will be required for the work of counting tickets throughout England, although the country cannot well spare this number from any existing industry; yet these, beside a host of others in administrative departments, will be necessary to issue tickets by the million.

rationing, entailing extreme hardship on both the government and the public, would not have been necessary if the people at large had awakened to a sense of the actual food shortage in time. They were warned in time, but the public meetings at which the danger was discussed were about as popular here as a Republican rally in the South.

America is in good position today to draw the moral from England's plight and profit by the latter's example. From all reports there is no serious food shortage at present in the United States and no prospect of one in the near future. But that is just the position England was in for two years after the war started. Then, when it was too late to change, the shoe began to pinch.

SHOT BUT GIFT

FLINT, Mich., May 26.—Because he says, Bogo Sharre, his namesake, ran away with his wife, Fred Sharre, of South Bend, Ind., shot and probably fatally wounded him with a revolver his victim had given him for a wedded present. The two men are not related.

Boys' and Youths' Graduation Suits

THE BIG WEEK IS AT HAND—"GRADUATION TIME," THE TIME THE BOYS MUST LOOK THEIR BEST—DRESS THEM UP—HERE

YOUTHS' LONG PANTS SUITS

IN "PINCH BACK" MODELS \$12.50 \$15 \$17.50

IN FAST COLOR BLUE SERGE—CHEVIOTS AND FANCY VELOURS

HIGH GRADE SERGE
AND BOX BACK MODELS AT \$15

"Junior" Norfolk of Blue Serge AGES 6 TO 10 yrs. \$4.95 SPECIAL

IN EXTRA QUALITY SERGES, \$6.45 TO \$10

EVERYTHING IN FURNISHINGS AND HATS, TOO.

At Most Economical Prices.

Money-Back Smith
COR. WASHINGTON & 11TH STREETS
S. & H. GREEN STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

Prince of Wales to Marry Cousin Maude of Fife?



PRINCESS MAUD OF FIFE.

War Alters Plans Made for Son of England's King; Many Rumors.

LONDON, May 26.—Who is to be the bride of the Prince of Wales?

Before the war it was generally believed that he would take a German princess or one of the daughters of the czar. Now the British people are in bitter opposition to his marrying into the German royal family, even after the war, and the German princesses will not be suitable because they have lost their titles. British law stands between the prince and any of Catholic faith, so that in all the courts of Europe friendly to Britain there is hardly a single eligible princess.

In Great Britain there is a strong and growing sentiment in favor of the prince's marrying an English girl. The royal family is foreign enough now, with its preponderance of German blood. The price is declared to be favorable to the plan of finding a wife in the United Kingdom.

According to a report now current in London, the prince has about decided to marry his first cousin, Princess Maud Alexandra Victoria, daughter of the Duchess of Fife and the late Duke of Fife. The princess is a granddaughter of the late King Edward. She boasts many accomplishments, and since the outbreak of the war has worked constantly for the British Red Cross.

BUNS NOT BULLETS

LONDON, May 26.—Bread instead of bullets may determine the course of the war, according to Captain Bathurst, assistant to the British food controller.

"It is probable that bread and its relative availability and economic use both here and in Germany will prove the determining factor in the war," said Captain Bathurst in a speech at the Royal Society of Arts. He continued:

"War bread is almost a complete human food and when combined with butter or margarine it is a complete human food. That cannot be said of the anaemic loaf with which we were all too familiar in the pre-war days. We have obtained bread which passes muster with our chief scientific critics, but unfortunately the general public do not even now desire it."

Captain Bathurst said it would be in the public interest to employ all the materials used for bread-making in the manufacture of foods.

TRIBUNE DAY at IDORA "A Whirl of Pleasure" Wednesday, June 6

THE BIG WEEK IS AT HAND—"GRADUATION TIME," THE TIME THE BOYS MUST LOOK THEIR BEST—DRESS THEM UP—HERE

YOUTHS' LONG PANTS SUITS

IN "PINCH BACK" MODELS \$12.50 \$15 \$17.50

IN FAST COLOR BLUE SERGE—CHEVIOTS AND FANCY VELOURS

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STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY STREET BET 13TH & 14TH OAKLAND

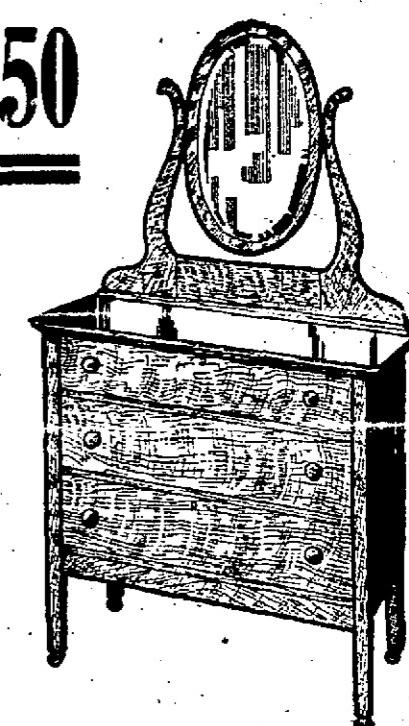
STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT



\$37.50

For the
Complete
Outfit

\$4.00 down;
\$3.50 month



An outfit consisting of a bedstead—an all-metal spring—a pure floss mattress—and a dresser

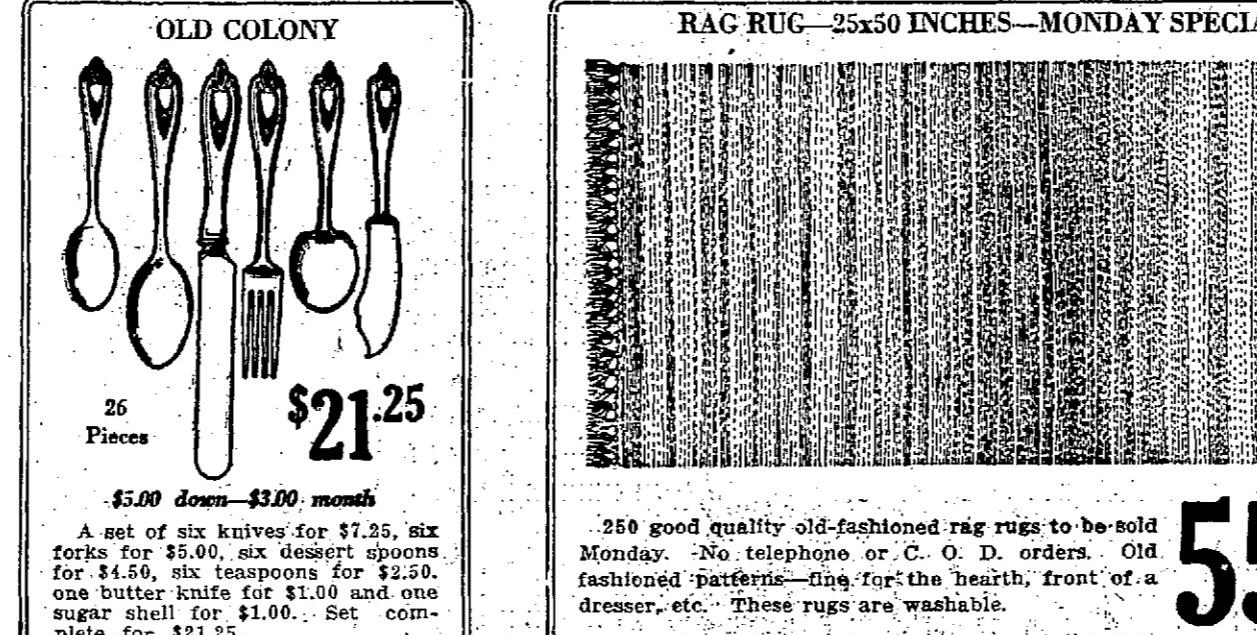
A good, serviceable, inexpensive outfit for any bedroom. The bed is perfectly plain and exactly as illustrated—has 2-inch posts with five rods in head and foot. May be had in ivory or Vernis Martin. The spring is an all-metal

one and comfortable. The mattress is of pure silk floss and has a high French edge, covered in art ticking. The dresser is a neat design in fir, golden finish and has ample drawer space—has an oval mirror. An outfit that will go a long way towards furnishing a bedroom.



\$21.25

\$5.00 down—\$3.00 month



RAG RUG—25x50 INCHES—MONDAY SPECIAL

55C ea.

250 good quality old-fashioned rag rugs to be sold Monday. No telephone or C. O. D. orders. Old fashioned patterns—fine for the hearth, front of a dresser, etc. These rugs are washable.



MONDAY SPECIAL—BASEMENT

20c
each

Granite sauce pan

Forty-eight to be sold Monday—in basement. Hold 1½ quarts and in a good grade of gray enamel ware. Has a long handle and a tin cover. No telephone or C. O. D. orders.

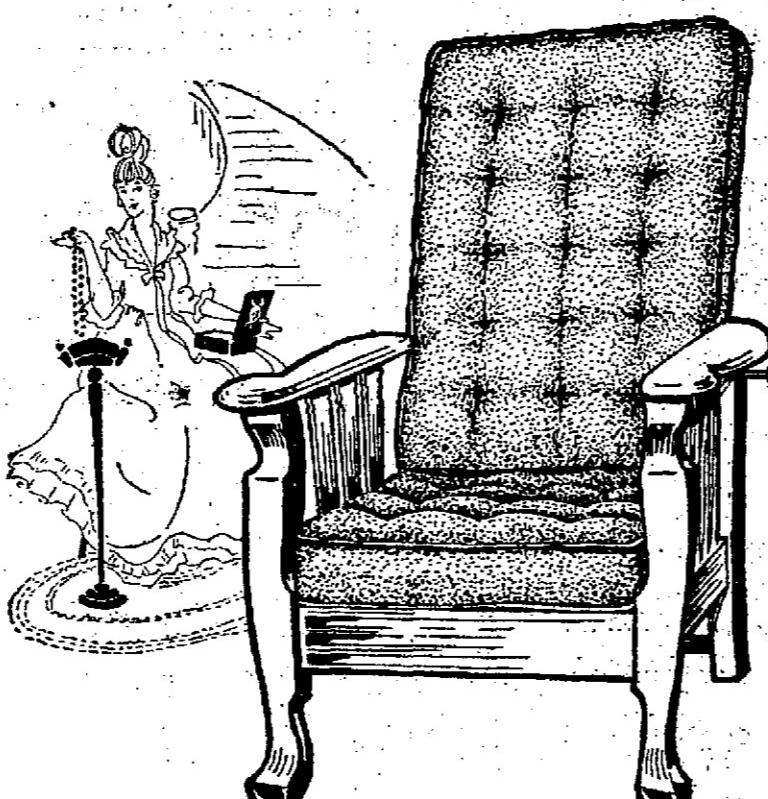
T1 Three rooms complete for

Shown, set up in rooms, on our third floor. This outfit includes rugs and linoleum for the floors—a set of dishes—and cooking utensils. The furniture is the best that can be assembled for the money.

We want you to see this outfit before you buy—compare it with others—there is no better value, anywhere, for the money. We want you to feel free to come in and look at this outfit whether you want to buy or not.

\$125

\$12.50 down;
\$10.00 month



Morris chair

A roomy, comfortable Morris chair with cushions—complete for \$12.50. The frame is of oak rigidly constructed and finished in golden. It has a rod adjustment in the back. A well made, attractive piece of furniture, exactly as illustrated.

\$12.50

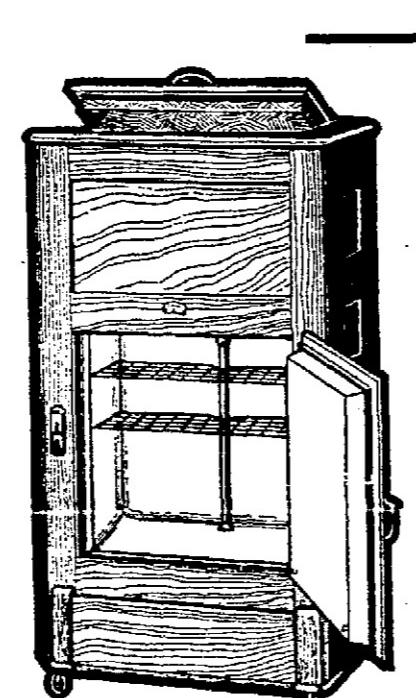
\$1.00 down;
\$2.00 month

Lot 1—Open weave hammock, made of all three-ply, hard-spun yarn. In strong colors, effectively striped.	\$1.65
Lot 2—A hammock with extra supporting cords—lab end construction. Large upholstered throw-back pillow.	\$2.15
Lot 3—This hammock has reinforced castings at spreader ends. Three extra supporting cords—large upholstered throw-back pillow.	\$2.75
Lot 4—This hammock is the same as the \$2.75 except that it has a single support cord. Very sturdy made.	\$2.85
Lot 5—This hammock has improved continuous stringing—large upholstered throw-back pillow and fancy tassel pillow trimmings.	\$5.00
Lot 6—This hammock has three extra supporting cords and divided suspension spreaders, tassle capped. Extra heavy and strong through-out.	\$7.00

Vacation hammocks

On easy terms—or, charge it to your account without a deposit.

Open weave hammock, made of all three-ply, hard-spun yarn. In strong colors, effectively striped.	\$1.65
A hammock with extra supporting cords—lab end construction. Large upholstered throw-back pillow.	\$2.15
This hammock has reinforced castings at spreader ends. Three extra supporting cords—large upholstered throw-back pillow.	\$2.75
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This hammock has three extra supporting cords and divided suspension spreaders, tassle capped. Extra heavy and strong through-out.	\$7.00



White enamel lined—sanitary

\$22.50 \$2.25 down;
\$2.00 month

A refrigerator for the family of average size. It is easily cleaned and has perfect air circulation which insures a dry provision chamber—an essential thing in keeping food perfect and sanitary. The shelves, ice rack, flues, drain pipe and trap are all removable for cleaning. Has an ice capacity of forty pounds.

An economical gas range at a reasonable price

\$33.50 \$3.50 down;
\$3.00 month



A range that will give perfect satisfaction—it is serviceable, economical and easy to keep clean. It is exactly as illustrated and occupies a floor space of 44 inches wide and 20 inches deep. It has an 18-inch oven with a white enamel door—a broiler—porcelain valve handles and four burners.

The price includes installation

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

The Oakland Tribune

MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, May 27, 1917

AT DAY!

*The Goliath of
Militarism
Faces the New
David of
Democracy*

GRIM AND TERRIBLE, menacing not merely by size or trappings but by proved deadliness, the great Goliath of Militarism rises before the world. Then steps forth David. It is a crisis in the earth's history. Democracy is not a new ideal. Long has humanity struggled to give it expression. But the new democracy still is young in the scope of its aspirations. Daring for the right beyond any audacity or any courage ever known, planning no less than the slaughter of that monster of autocracy which has fed on humanity since the beginning of civilization, the youthful David stands before his awesome rival. History is with him. Who will not hope that his missile may go true?

DAN SMITH



The Curious Quest of Mr. Ernest Bliss

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

(Continued From Last Sunday)

"You know quite well what I mean," she continued. "You saved me from ruin. He has started upon a new lease of life. You laid the foundations of his fortune. Then, instead of taking a thing for yourself, you disappeared!"

"I couldn't help it," he protested.

His answer was baffling in its very simplicity. She looked him over. His clothes were just respectable, but no more.

"What are you doing now?" she demanded.

"I have a situation in this street," he admitted.

The other girl, who had been standing a little way off, suddenly gave a cry. He knew then that he was recognized.

"Why, you are the young man who let me into Mr. Cockerill's rooms the other day!" she exclaimed. "Frances come here a moment."

The two girls talked together earnestly. Presently they returned.

"Mr. Bliss," Frances said, "this is Miss Morrison, a friend of mine. She has been telling me some rather extraordinary things about your employer, Mr. Cockerill. How long have you been with him?"

"Just over three weeks."

Miss Morrison leaned a little forward and intervened. She lowered her voice.

"Did you know anything about him before you met there?" she asked.

"Not a thing," he answered. "I just heard of the job through a registry office. One does not require a reference from an employer when one wants work."

"Where are you going now?" Frances broke in a little abruptly.

"Nowhere, particularly," Bliss replied. "I've just left work."

"Will you come and have some tea with us?" Miss Morrison begged.

"I want to talk to you for a few minutes, and I'm quite sure Frances does too. She told me all about you long ago."

"With pleasure," Bliss agreed promptly. "Where shall we go? Rum-delpower's?"

They stared at him for a moment.

"Absurd! We'll go to a little place I know. It isn't far, and we can talk in peace. This way."

They found a little tea-shop not far from Piccadilly Circus. There were very few people in the place, and no one within half a dozen yards of their corner table.

Yet Miss Morrison lowered her voice when she spoke. She leaned forward across the table, with her head supported upon her hands.

"Do you mean to tell me, Mr. Bliss, that you have been with Mr. Cockerill for nearly a month and you haven't seen through that bird business yet?"

"Seen through it?" Bliss repeated.

"It's a fact that's what the man is," she declared tremulously. "He cares no more for birds than you or I do."

The girl pushed back her veil, and in the light of the incandescent gas her face was almost ghastly in its earnestness.

"Frances swears that you are to be he promised."

trusted, so I want you to listen and I will tell you all I know of him," she continued. "A month or so ago I received a letter from him asking me to call at his office in King Street. The letter hinted quite vaguely at a certain episode in my life which I had not imagined that any one else knew but you and myself, and one other person who I don't know anything of."

"I hesitated for some time. Then I went. I had no idea why. I just wanted to ask for an explanation of what I can remember took a few minutes even now. The birds were singing, that wretched parrot was still on his shoulder.

"He leaned back in his chair, and he calmly reproduced the whole story before me, detail by detail. He sat there with that good-natured smile upon his lips, and he just—watched. When he had finished he asked me questions, and all the time I struggled to answer them, he still watched. Then he told me word for word the contents of a letter I had once written—letter I would have given my life to have recalled. Do you know that after I left his office I did not sleep for three nights?"

"Do you mean to suggest that he is a blackmailer?" Bliss asked bluntly.

"Of course he is," the girl replied chokingly. "As yet he hasn't given himself away, simply because he wants to find out how much money I can raise. He has made me go there three times, on some pretext or other; and each time he has told that editor affair over and watches me."

"He has just written to Miss Morrison, asking her to go and see him again next Monday," Frances interposed.

"I don't take him away with me," the latter continued. "I am afraid of the cold air. To-morrow as you know, is Sunday. Can I trouble you, Bliss, to attend here in the morning, see how he is, and come and let me know? I will hand you the key of my room on my departure."

"I will come with pleasure," Bliss replied. "Where shall I find you, sir?"

"I live at the Acropolis Club, Pall Mall," Mr. Cockerill told him, drawing a card from his pocket and scribbling a line on the back of it. "If you present that, you will be allowed to come up to my room. Kindly arrange to be there about ten o'clock in the morning."

Bliss waved the half-sovereign away a little coherently.

"You'll forgive me, sir," he begged. "I couldn't possibly take it—couldn't possibly. I'll be there in good time in the morning."

He hurried off and passed outside the club with an air of relief. He wandered about the park for a while, ate a very modest dinner at his lodgings, and at four o'clock he traveled out to Hampstead and rang the bell of a pleasant-looking little house in a neighborhood which was quite strange to him.

Bliss was silent for a little time, then changed color a little.

"Mr. Masters sends me all these flowers," she explained. "Sometimes I really wish he wouldn't."

"Is Mr. Masters married?" Bliss asked quickly.

"He is a widower," she replied. "He has been a widower for ten years."

"How old is he?"

"Fifty next birthday. Sometimes I think he looks older than that, and sometimes younger."

"He has such wonderful spirits, such boundless optimism!" He is opening up agencies now for the Alpha Stove all over the world."

The next morning things happened.

A caller presented himself at the little office in King street at about eleven o'clock, whom Bliss recognized with a little start of surprise as a very distinguished solicitor and whom he had met more than once in the old days.

"Please, no pleasure," the other declared firmly. "I have come to tell you it is finished. You can go to my partners tomorrow and tell them the truth. Out with it whenever you like; from the house tops, or in my clerk's office. Tell them all that I robbed the firm of a few hundred pounds in the days when I was an article clerk. You found it out and you've finished now. Not another word do you get out of me. And, as for those unfortunate clients whom you keep on tenterhooks, I am going to tell them the truth, and they will understand how little they have to fear."

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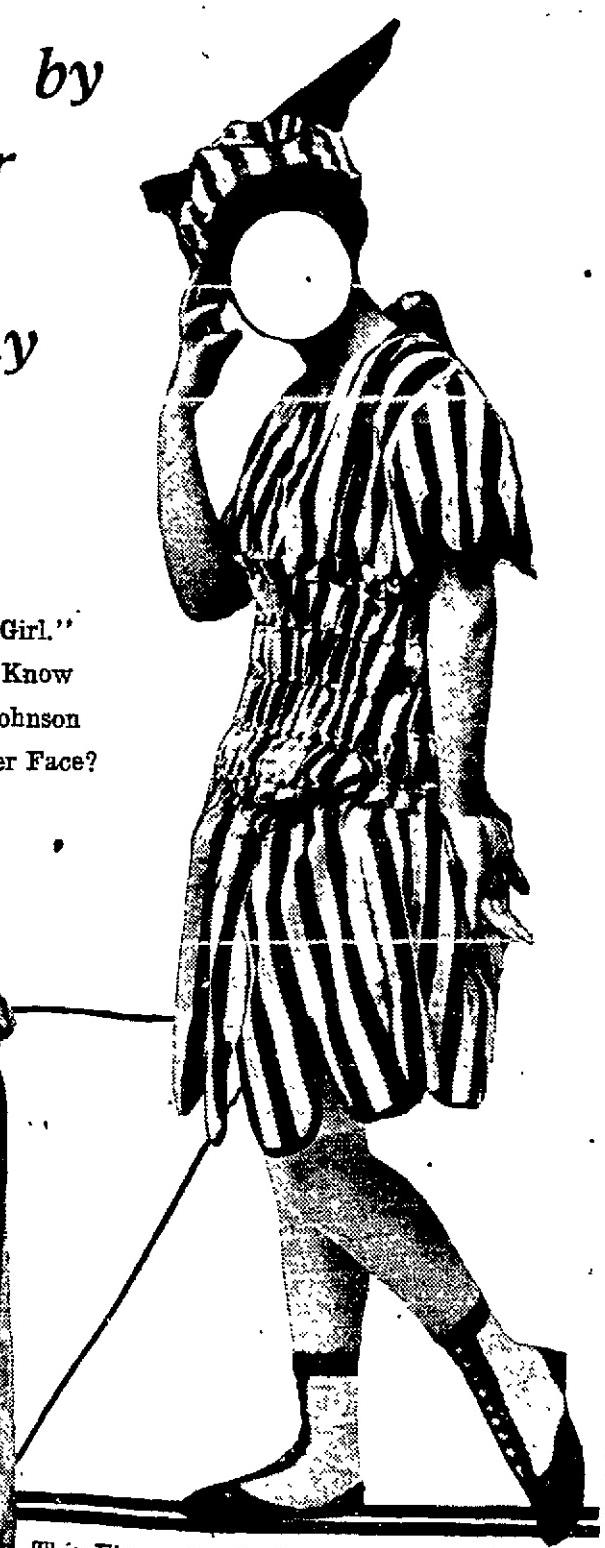
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Does the Face Determine Identity?

The Interesting Question Raised by the Suit of Mrs. Anna Yost for the Use of Her Headless Picture, and Some Examples That May Make You Puzzle Over Personality.

This Is the Girl whom an Enthusiast Called "The Prettiest Chorus Girl." But Would You Know Miss Justine Johnson Without Her Face?



This Figure Surely Suggests a Coquettish Face,

—And Yet—

Professional model, noted for her beauty—with a cupid's bow mouth, and long lashes that veiled limpid eyes. She asked for \$50,000 for using her bathing-suited figure in an advertisement.

She insisted before the court

that there was no mistaking her legs, nor her torso, nor her arms. The defense put up illustrators and artists to prove that a figure was not recognizable, with head and neck chopped off. That the face determined identity.

She insisted that the face was no more important than the body—terribly perplexing problem for blind justice to decide!

The case went through the various courts, and finally reached the supreme court of New York.

The decision was that you cannot label a young woman by printing a picture of her legs and body.

That has brought up the question as to whether even the figure of celebrated women—actresses, posers, models, noted divers—could be identified without their faces, if photographed in costumes they had never been seen to wear.

Would Harrison Fisher be able to identify a photograph,

without face and shoulders, of the girl who, he said, had the prettiest legs in America?

Would artists generally be able to identify such photographs of their models?

Would your friends recognize you without the aid of your face?

The law has answered in the negative.

Could You Identify the Most Familiar Feminine Figure, Annette Kellerman, Without Her Face, in Street Clothes?



Can You Place These Heads Properly on the Bodies Below?



Newspaper Feature Service, 1917.

New and Interesting Facts from Science and Life

How SCIENCE Now ENABLES a DYING HEART Actually to WRITE Its Life STORY

JUST how and why the human heart beats has always been a mystery to medical science that, until now, baffled all attempts at solution. However, in view of the heart's most important function—it is the body's dynamo—scientists continued persistently to make researches which at last have terminated successfully in the perfection of a delicate electrical machine called the "electro-cardiograph," that, with almost supernatural power, accurately records a true record of a human heart.

The electro-cardiograph is described as a modified galvanometer, consisting of a very powerful magnetic field produced by an electromagnet and excited by constant direct current, such as the current given by a storage battery. A very short air gap is made between the poles of the magnet and in this powerful field a fine quartz filament or fibre is stretched. Delicate adjusting means are provided for controlling the tension of this wire.

A small diaphragm is placed on the centre of this, which closes two small holes that extend through in each pole piece. These holes are the condensing microscopes and the projecting microscope to focus a fine beam of light to strike a moving photographic film.

If the wire is slightly displaced by the passage of an electric current through it, it will naturally displace the small diaphragm and in turn permit the fine beam of light to pass through the openings and strike the film placed opposite to the projecting lamp throwing out the fine beam of light. It will, therefore, be seen that by displacing the quartz wire in certain movements a record will be made on the film accordingly. This quartz filament is connected to a bridge of proper dimensions and also to special terminals which are connected to the patient, whose heart is to be examined.

These terminals are three in number and are made of German silver plates, each of them being fitted with binding posts connected to the leads, connecting the plates with the sensitive galvanometer and bridge circuit.

Two of the plates are secured to the arms of the patient, while the third terminal is strapped around the left ankle.

Proper care is taken to see that the electrical connection between the body and the terminal is of low resistance, and for this purpose a wet cloth which is saturated with a 20 per cent salt solution is placed between the foot and plate and again the cloth is wrapped about the plate.

The bridge circuit is balanced so that the resistance of the electrical path between terminals is constant, and this is obtained when the quartz string or filament of the galvanometer is in a zero position.

It is evident that a slight addition of current to the galvanometer circuit will cause a displacement of the filament, which is recorded on the film. Since the contraction of the heart creates an electric current, as found by various scientists, and as the intensity of this current depends upon the intensity of the heart contraction, it is, therefore, obvious that

Will WOODEN SHOES Be in VOGUE?

In view of the abnormal condition of the leather market not only in this country but in every country of the world, the suggestion which has been made in London for solving the shoe-supply problem is



Carving Wooden Shoes.

elegant pair of lace-up clogs at a quarter of the price of equally efficient boots. Apart from the attention that they would attract, there is no reason why these should not be worn in town. There is nothing undignified in the clog worn by the Lancashire or Yorkshire textile worker, and not a few of the captains of the British textile industry have themselves worn clogs, and some at least would not be ashamed to wear them again.

The present home demand in Great Britain is so great that an order for 100,000 pairs of sabots for the Belgian government has just had to be declined by a British clog-making firm, which received an award for its clog show at a London exhibition."

"The price of leather," states a writer, "may make it necessary for the city man of the future to clutter up his business in his clogs.

"For country wear one can buy an

of great interest. A London clog maker doing a big business says that clogs are coming more and more into vogue.

Hundreds of London school children are now wearing clogs, which cost about three shillings a pair (about 73 cents), and London County Council school teachers have been providing clogs for ill-shod pupils, who have been paying for them by weekly instalments of three pence.

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high cost of a staple food of the daily diet, but it will surprise most people to learn that there really are such things as potato seeds. According to experimenters, potatoes have been grown so long from cuttings that they are getting out of the habit of producing seed.

Potato seed is in great demand and is actually worth \$6 a thimbleful—when the thimbleful can be secured—according to Prof. Edward F. Bigelow, who, in the Guide to Nature, tells an amusing tale of his efforts to obtain the seed of this exceedingly common food-product. Prof. Bigelow says that he has been told everywhere that potato seed can be had "by the bushel," but he rarely finds any. In Maine he says that he is informed that it is plentiful in Ohio, and in Indiana they refer him to Michigan.

"Thirteen years ago," says Prof. Bigelow, "I originated the annual summer school of nature-study at the Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut, and was the director of the first session. One of the members of the staff at that session was Prof. Gully, the horizontal

teacher of the college. This expert tourist of the college. This expert in garden-products made one day an astonishing statement that I thought was intended to be oratorical rather than literally financial. When discussing in regard to the fruiting

of the plant, he said, "If you want to collect a thimbleful of potato seeds, you must cut off the top of the plant, dry it, and then rub it over a piece of sandpaper. You will then find a number of small, round, brownish, seed-like objects. These are the potato seeds."

It Took Prof. Bigelow Several Months to Collect a Thimbleful of Potato Seeds, Which He Values at Six Dollars.

At the Right—Potato Balls Which Look Like Green Tomatoes.

I have obtained at a cost of \$6 less than a thimbleful of the seed.

Now the question is, "What is going to happen to the potato crop when no more seed is obtainable?"

Most people know that what we call the planting of seed-potatoes is the

planting of pieces of potato to raise

in general.

From the lecture platform in teachers' institutes in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania I have told the story of that startling announcement, and in most places I have offered a prize for a box of well-developed specimens. I made the offer before more than 2000 teachers of Allegheny county at Pittsburgh, and again in one of the country districts of southern Indiana.

"My announcement was received with general surprise and the remark: 'We can send them to you by the bushel. We will bankrupt you.'

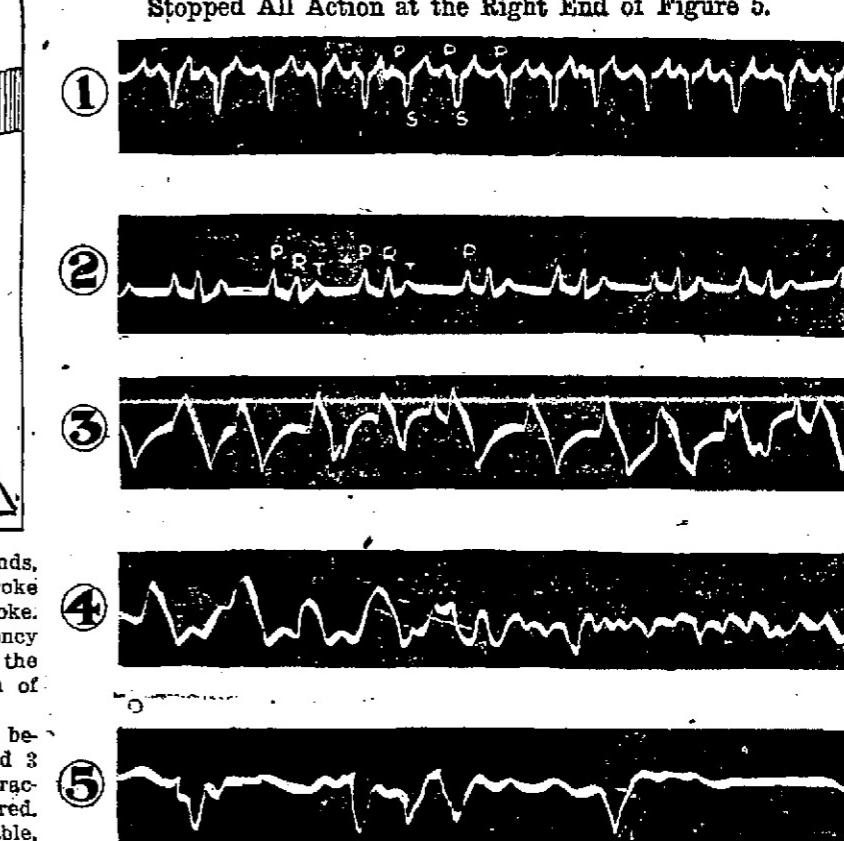
But of the thousands of teachers that promised to search the fields only

about a dozen have responded, and no package contained more than

treatments may be made and sent to physicians in various parts of the world, who by interpreting the curves can obtain information of great value in the treatment of their own patients.

"In order to standardize such records, the tension of the galvanometer quartz wire is adjusted so

The Electro-cardiograph Records Below, Numbered 1 to 5, Consecutively, Show the Heart Variations During the Last Moments of the Patient, a Victim of Broncho-Pneumonia. Note How the Heart Started to Fluctuate Progressively, and Finally Stopped All Action at the Right End of Figure 5.



with a microphone, the sounds made by the contractions of the heart are recorded with curves indicating the rhythm so that the exact point in the heart cycle of various normal and abnormal sounds may be taken. "Electro-cardiograph records show

the action of the heart under certain conditions of current that caused it."

How ANTS Keep Their OWN Milch COWS

GO to the ant, thou sluggard," was the Biblical command, heeded by those who wished to become wise, and men have learned very much from and about ants, to give them pause and compel admiration of these wonderful insects.

Lord Avebury has proved that ants

are the longest-lived of all insects, having kept queen ants for 14 and 19 years, during which they worked, were perfectly healthy and active and laid eggs every year from which workers were produced.

Ants vary in their habits, according to species and place of living, almost as much as men. That they

keep other insects which serve them as milch cows has long been known, but not always clearly described or fully understood. The little yellow ant (*Iasius flavus*) is a regular miniature cattle farmer, according to a late authority, keeping flocks or herds of root-feeding aphides (plant-lice, or green flies) in its nest. This ant collects from the leaves of the common daisy the eggs of a species of aphides, which live upon this plant throughout the summer months.

The little yellow ants collect these eggs when they are laid upon the daisy plants in September and October and carry them away to their nests. Here the eggs are taken care of all through the winter, until early March, when the little aphides appear. As soon as the young aphides are strong enough the ants carry them from the nest and place them on the tender young leaves of the daisies. Here they stay and every day the yellow ants come and milk their insect cows throughout the spring and summer.

The milk contained in the aphides is a sugary fluid which they secrete, and can be tempted to discharge through two small tubes at the rear of the body when the aphides are properly handled. The ants understand precisely how to tickle or massage the aphides, for they rub the little insects with their antennae and in a few moments the sugary fluid begins to flow, when the ant eagerly laps it up. The ants do not, however, keep this for themselves. So soon as they have sucked up all that they can hold in their little guttules, they hasten to the nest and give this sweet fluid to the larvae (the young ants) or to the workers who are doing special labor in the nest. The fluid thus takes the place of milk, and the aphides are the real ant's cows.

It is like planting apple seeds, for we do not know what will happen. The seeds seem to become insane and try to produce a little of everything. Fortunately the experimenter that finds in the varied potato seedlings some particular form that may be better than the original."

Now the question is, "What is going to happen to the potato crop when no more seed is obtainable?"

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about a dozen have responded, and no package contained more than

familiar of which are severe inflammation of the lungs, thus leading directly to death.

Prof. Karsner has attempted to define more accurately the possible pathologic effects of this gas, which is being used freely as a therapeutic agent, as a prophylactic against asphyxia in anesthesia, in the industries, and in the exigencies of sub-

marines or aerial performances. His studies show that atmospheres containing from 80 to 96 per cent. of oxygen under normal barometric pressure usually produce, in animals,

in the course of one or two days, congestion, and finally a pneumonia, probably of irritative origin and to be described as a "fibrous bronchopneumonia."

Although deficiency of oxygen may affect the pulmonary system, animals subjected to high oxygen percentages failed to reveal any demonstrable pathologic changes

in the blood, spleen, lymph nodes or bone marrow, except for the presence of congestion which is ac-

cordingly increased for it other ways.

BLUE GLASS Keeps FLIES Away

THAT flies will avoid a room which is lighted with windows of certain colors is the conclusion recently reached by two English experimenters. A room was fitted with blue-glass windows, having horizontal axes, and it was found that when they were placed obliquely so that the light inside looked blue from the outside, hardly any flies entered the room.

On the other hand, when the windows of the room were of white, yellow, or orange

hue, the flies entered in large numbers and seemed at ease. The conclusion drawn from these and similar experiments was that white, yellow, and orange rays are light to the fly while the other colors, particularly blue, are dark to it.

If further investigation should con-

firm these conclusions, it is possible that louvers of light-blue glass could be provided for workshops, stores and even hospitals, where abundant ventilation is desirable, and so make screens unnecessary.

The POISONOUS EFFECT of Air Rich in OXYGEN

THERE is a seeming incongruity in speaking of oxygen as a poison; yet scientists say that it has long been known that if a warm-blooded animal be submitted to pure oxygen at a pressure of several atmospheres it will die as promptly and surely as if it were

asphyxiated.

It is pointed out that even exposures

to lesser pressures of oxygen over

a considerable time are often at-

tended with fatal results, the most

common being severe inflammation of the lungs, thus leading directly to death.

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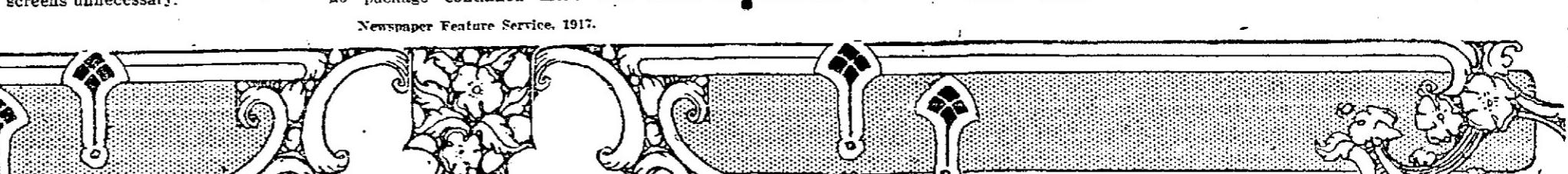
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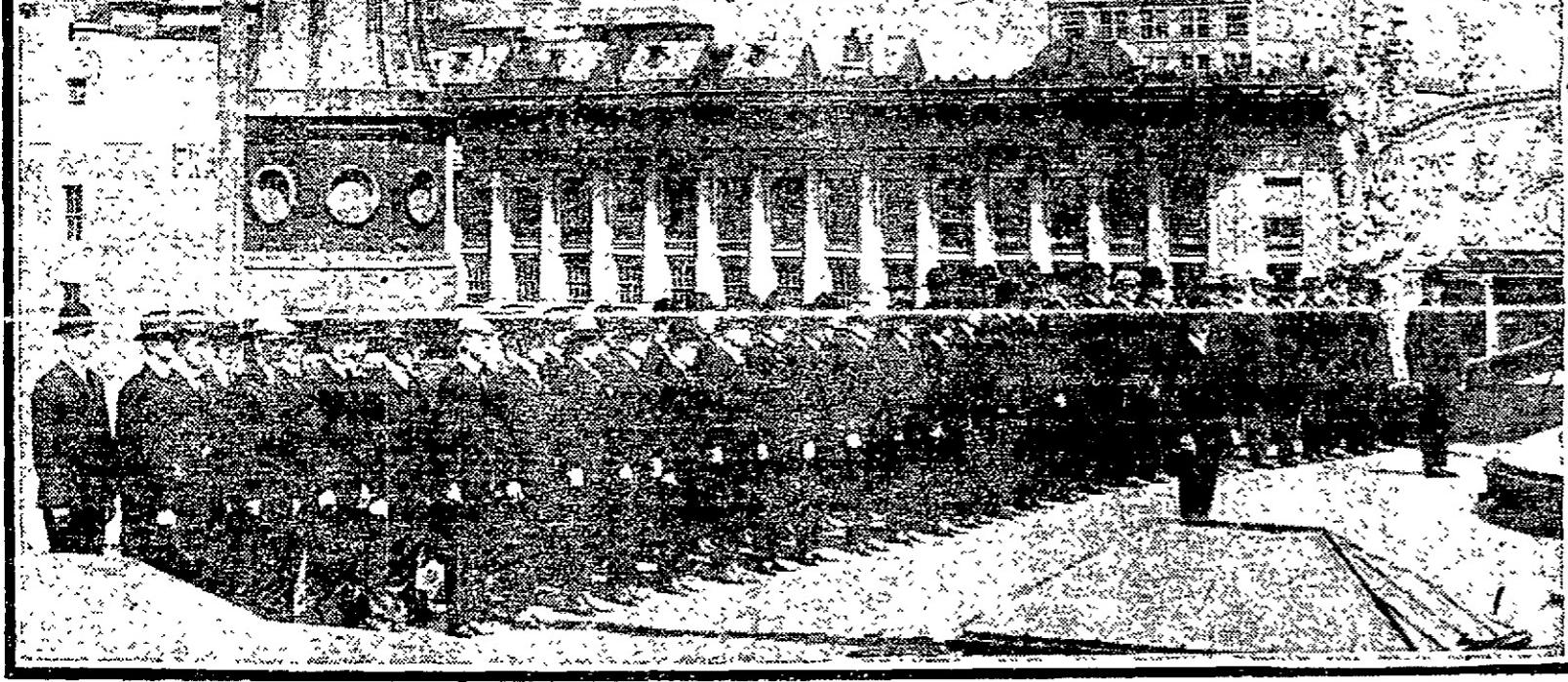
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The Great Race for Recruits

Nation-Wide Response to the Call for Men, and the Many Picturesque Ways in Which Enlistments and Drilling Have Happened in the Cities of the Country.



Employees of a Big New York Department Store Following the Directions of a Drill Sergeant.

AMERICAN ingenuity turns in a truly original—have been mustered into the recruiting service.

Before the war one would hardly have expected Grand Opera to contribute its share—that institution which is so peculiarly foreign in authorship, action and direction.

"Is there anything that has been overlooked in helping you with your recruiting? Has the ingenuity, which is Uncle Sam's pride and pet for generations, failed to meet the test?"

And Washington has but one answer:

"Well done."

The truth is that ingenuity has done more than could have been expected. Every device that any other country has tried, and a great many more, have been adopted by Uncle Sam.

ball players have stimulated recruiting to a considerable extent.

Several of the best known prize fighters have volunteered their services, and at many of the colleges athletics have been given up and the athletes devoting their time and attention to leading the other students in a course of military training.

Hardly a cabaret show in any of the big cities has failed to respond to the call of patriotism. The waving of flags, the singing of battle songs, in which the audiences are invited to join, no doubt have helped in their own way to stimulate the rush for the colors.

The artists have done their part as nobly as the orators. And, speaking of orators, one of the striking features of the recruiting campaign was the spell-binding methods employed by members of the marine corps, the navy and the army. If all this had been done by officers—graduates of West Point or Annapolis—it could be put down as having

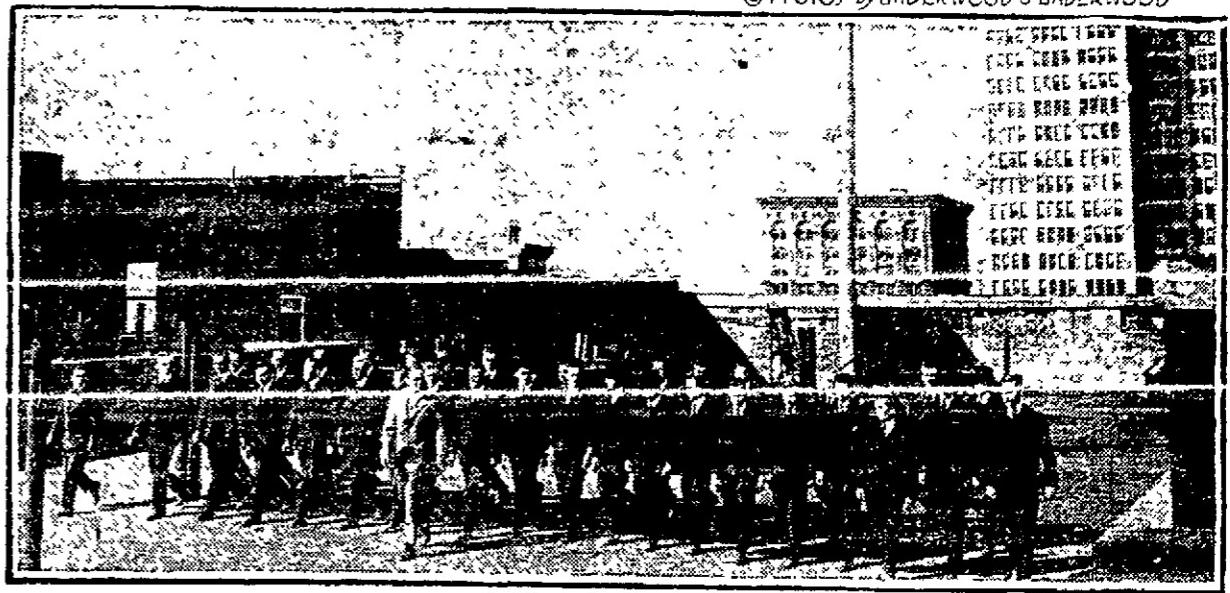
done.

The young men of the country are accustomed to look upon the heroes of the athletic field as "their heroes," and the companies of marching base-

A Rally of the
American Junior
Naval and Marine
Scouts. Miss Lucille
Rein Distributes
Appealing Circulars.



Newspaper Feature Service, 1917.



Employees of a Corporation Drilling on a Chicago Roof.

been expected and more or less commonplace.

But the privates, the midshipmen, have proved wonderful magnets on improvised street platforms.

For what, after all, could be more inspiring to the slacker or the doubter, than the fine, upstanding figure of a soldier and sailor, standing on a soap box on the street corner, calling out to the crowd?

"Come on, boys, the water's fine. Come on. Do your duty, and feel better about it."

A Feminine Paul Revere.

Those who saw the trim figure of Miss Jean Earl Mothe, astride her charger, galloping through the rain along one of the principal thoroughfares of a great American city, heartily trumpeting the call to arms, will not soon shake off the feeling that came—the tingling battle-cry of the red blood in their veins, spurring them on to meet the call of the Red, White and Blue.

It was the first official reminder of Paul Revere's ride of 142 years ago—and appropriately to the time, it was a woman who rode the galloping gray horse, and trumpeted the call to arms.

The great merchant prince who has organized his 2000 men into a strong military organization, and who has offered his own services, as well as the services of his great institution, to the Washington authorities, did in a large scale what many another merchant is doing on a scale commensurate with his business.

Drillings Everywhere.

While the men who sell and guard the gems in an internationally famous jewelry store are drilling in the parks, a little group of bell boys, in their uniforms, are "preparing" by going through the manoeuvres on the roof of the big hotel where they work.

The little boys and little girls who sense the thrill in the atmosphere, and who refuse to be happy until their fathers buy them a khaki suit, leggings and shoulder straps, are every one of them an effective, though a miniature and innocent plea on behalf of the recruiting stations.

Nor is it surprising that several fathers loaned their uniformed children to the recruiting forces, for the purpose of giving out hand-bills, or proclaiming "Your country needs you."

When one sees or hears the word "corporation," the fancy visualizes and feels some stony cold monster, but the fires of patriotism have dispelled that, for big ones and little ones alike are whipping their men into shape for the nation's defence.

Woman's Aid.

Women are using their newly-acquired platform experience as an effective aid in recruiting, and what they learned about oratory in political and sociological campaigns, they are turning in the direction of stimulating enlistments.

At great rallies, at street corner meetings, from hired automobiles, American womanhood is appealing to American manhood to assert itself—to live up to its traditions and its ideals.

If any class of people, who call themselves Americans, have failed to do their bit, Washington doesn't know about it.

If any stunt has been overlooked to "wake up America," just suggest it, and before night falls it will be done.

American ingenuity, at least, is always equipped, mobilized and ready.

Spy Rockets

ENGLAND'S anxious lookout for the activities of spies extends into the heavens, where rocket-like meteors have several times been reported by special constables as "spy rockets." One of these bodies formed the subject of a telegram in which Mrs. Flametta Wilson, the well-known meteor observer, asked another meteor observer, Mr. Cook, whether she had seen it. The telegram was held up by the censor, but subsequently was allowed to pass.



Romance of Army Is Life of General Joffre, Cooper's Son Who Became French Marshal.

GENERAL JOFFRE'S BIRTH CERTIFICATE

In the year 1852, on the Fourteenth of January, at 10 o'clock in the morning there appeared before us LAMOUROUX Louis, mayor and civil officer of the Commune of Rivesaltes, district of Perpignan, department of Pyrenees-Orientales. Gilles JOFFRE, cooper, 29 years of age, domiciled at Rivesaltes, who reported the birth of a child of masculine sex, born on the 12th inst., at 8 o'clock in the morning, in his house located in the town of whom the parents are he, Gilles JOFFRE, and his mother LAS, his wife, no profession, 29 years of age, of Rivesaltes, and that he intended to name the aforesaid child Jacques - Joseph - Césaire. This declaration was made in the presence of Eustache BERDAGNE, winegrower, 50 years of age, and Jean-Pierre-Raymond RAZOUS, former clerk of a notary, 25 years of age, both residents of Rivesaltes, and the legal witnesses who signed this document together with us and the father after having read it.

GILLES JOFFRE,
E. BERDAGNE
PIERRE RAZOUS
L. LAMOUROUX

(By ALEXANDER KAHL)

Only three generations of Joffres can be traced on the registry books of France.

It was on June 15, 1774, that the first Joffre was entered among the births of the year in the sleepy town of Rivesaltes, in the Pyrenean mountains. He was given the name of Gilles, and as far as his fragmentary history goes, he died in the con-

ceal Spanish refugee, who fled his country for political reasons.

This refugee's name is believed to have been Gouffre, which he transformed into the French form of Joffre.

Joffre or Joffre was not a prosperous man, but his industry was known throughout the adjacent country, where the general opinion reigned that he was far too honest to be a successful merchant. When he died it was his son, also named Gilles, and born on December 19, 1822, who succeeded him in the household business at Rivesaltes. Like his father, he apparently had a very hard struggle for existence, and though he family never knew real want, it never reached any measure of comfort or prosperity.

Gilles Joffre, the second, was the father of several daughters, and at one time it seemed that the direct family line of the Spanish refugee was to come to an end, when at the age of forty-three there was born to him a son, who was destined to be the father of the man whom future history will call the Savior of France.

Soon after the birth of the boy Gil-

le Joffre's wife died, and the child grew neglected and starved for lack so soon was the kernel of honesty and industry he inherited from his grandfather that, instead of joining the numerous bands of freebooters and adventurers that infested the Pyrenees at that time, no sooner did he grow old enough to learn to a cooper, and local winegrowers still have a saying about "a barrel as good as Gilles Joffre used to make."

The dreams of riches through commerce seemed to have become extinct in the Joffre family with the advent of this couple. Gilles Joffre was compelled to remain a simple laborer until his marriage, on the day of which, together with the small dowry brought to him by his wife, he came into possession of the tiny inheritance left to him by his mother.

With this money he started out as a proprietor of a shop of his own, and in the home he built for himself and his wife in the narrow tortuous street that used to be called the "Rue des Religieuses," there was born on Janu-

ary 12, 1852, his first child, who was named Joseph Jacques Césaire Joffre, and who grew to be the present generalissimo of the French army.

The busi home in the Rue des Religieuses by the side of the shop came to harbor in the course of time eleven children, of which he three brothers and a sister, Marie-Antoinette, the widow of a captain of artillery, remained alive today.

The town of Rivesaltes stands on the banks of the River Agly, about nine miles from the city of Perpignan. It is a town of bleak and forbidding aspect with 10,000 inhabitants.

The Joffre home, now 11, Rue de Orangers, is the neighbors, humble, plain and inartistic, and its interior construction is quite primitive compared with the modern dwelling of an average workman.

As late as 1856, General Joffre continued to live the peasant life of his neighbors, and then he was induced to change his domicile for a more pretentious home on one of the hills overlooking the town.

The childhood of General Joffre differed but little from the childhood of thousands of other boys and girls who went to school and played in the streets of Rivesaltes with him.

He was a good scholar, but not brilliant; neither was he industrious to a degree to justify the saying that "Industry and tenacity of purpose are the essential qualities of true genius."

But he was silent.

The mother used to say that she remembered that the general's mother saying that when a baby in the cradle the general never cried.

General Joffre's mother, a general old resident of Rivesaltes, but if this statement may be taken as an exaggeration, the fact remains that the schoolmates of General Joffre remember him better than anything else his unwillingness to talk, his peculiar gift of silence that in later years has come to be known as "Joffre's taciturnity."

It is vain to seek for anecdotes of General Joffre's childhood. It seems that the boy lacked ability to make himself popular with other boys; for that matter, he was an obscure child and preferred even then to remain quiet in his schoolmates. This, it seems that, despite the pride in his mother, he was not the proudest boy in the school.

On the other hand, it is recounted in Rivesaltes that at the age of eleven General Joffre was asked to join in a game by the boys of the neighborhood. He refused on the plea of having lessons to prepare. Taunts failed as well as cautions. It was hard even then to swerve Joseph Joffre from his purpose.

Little is known of the life he led during that period. If he had any companions they thus far failed to come forward to claim the distinction if he made any friends, they remain unnamed.

"Joffre?" Who is Joffre?" would have been the answer of most schoolboys in the Paris garrison had they been asked about their silent comrade-in-arms.

One day Field Marshal McMahon happened to visit the section of the fortifications being constructed under General Joffre's supervision.

Straggling memories of men, who are said to remedy the lack of interest they exhibited in the man, who at present fills popular imagination in France to the same extent as did Napoleon a hundred years ago, show that, though greatly liked because of his red coat, Joffre was respected while a student at the Polytechnic. The truth of this is borne out to a great extent by the fact that General Joffre's career is singularly free from jealousy.

A military career for one of its members was the treasured dream of

every French bourgeois household during the Second Empire. As in the days before the great revolution, no noble family but counted one or more of its members among the clergy, so in the days of Napoleon III the middle class home yearned after a military distinction for its sons.

France needed men for her army, and the army became a great democratic institution since the nobility has been decimated and exiled during the Revolutionary period.

General Joffre succeeded in business better than his father or grandfather,

and after years of tireless work achieved comparative prosperity.

While not a pillar of the community nor a leader of society, he enjoyed the respect of his fellow-citizens, and it was quite natural that he should have begun to aspire for another future for his eldest son than that of the head of the barrel-making and wine-dealing establishment.

The boy's future career was decided at a family council, in which, according to local report, took part all the close companions of General Joffre. It was then agreed to send the boy to Paris to prepare for the Polytechnic.

Joseph Joffre left his parental home at the age of fifteen and a half. When he again returned to Rivesaltes he had already taken part and distinguished himself in the war of 1870.

It was Gilles Joffre himself who brought his boy to Paris in 1857, at the time when the capital of France was by far the gayest city on the Continent.

They are a silent race, these Catalans. The advice of the father was contained in a long and earnest look; the promise of the boy was in the form of a silent smile.

The boy was left in a private school long disappeared, and for two years he studied and worked, hardly allowing himself a holiday, a sombre figure among his light-hearted comrades, an awkward youth. In the midst of over-tired children of that period.

General Joffre himself is not given to reminiscences, and if there are any of his compatriots of the time still living they could hardly be expected to remember the exploits of a boy who lacked the distinguishing earmarks of genius to such an extent that even as late as 1914 when Cailliau, then minister of War and M. Meny, then secretary, urged upon President Fallières General Joffre's eventual appointment as Generalissimo the public-at-large was asking—"Joffre? But who is Joffre?"

No record of a striking exploit on his part whilst at this private school can be found; no saying of his that would be out of the ordinary is known; Joffre was but one of the gray mass of pupils. Diligent? Very.

Yes! there is a characteristic trait of the then schoolboy that is frequently referred to in the immediate vicinity of the Polytechnic, which, it is often believed, is an absence of linguistic aptitude—General Joffre could not master German, and was, in consequence, the fourteenth on the list of successful candidates to be admitted to the Polytechnic.

General Joffre knows German now; but it is significant that, even before

he was admitted to the Polytechnic,

it was in 1859 that General Joffre entered the Polytechnic. It was but a year later that, with the rank of second lieutenant, he entered the army of second lieutenants against the beginning of the Franco-Prussian War.

This was more than forty-four years ago. A lad of but eighteen years, General Joffre fought for a lost cause. He saw his country torn and bleeding; he saw the proud standard of France brought to the dust by a centuries-old enemy; he saw Alsace and Lorraine cut off from their mother country; he saw France's pride trampled under foot by the brutal Bismarck; he heard the walls of widowed women and orphaned children; but if he suffered, if he resented, if he craved revenge, he said no word. Silent Joffre he was before the war; silent Joffre he remained through the years that came after, and silent Joffre he is today leading France's army in the cause of all humanity.

"I remember Joffre at the Polytechnic, but only very hazily," said a retired captain. "He would not know my name were it mentioned to him, and he would surely be angry were he known that any of his former comrades spoke of him, for orders, formal orders, have been issued practically forbidding the giving out of any details of the general's former or present life."

LIFE AS A SOLDIER.

As far as the General's youth is concerned, no such orders were really necessary. The school records give but little information. Whatever testimony can be gathered on the subject and it is reliable, it is clear that all such testimony is colored by the view of the general's present position, it indicates a lovable nature, shy and not given to demonstration, with self-restraint in constant evidence, with thoroughness as a leading quality, with a readiness to face squarely every issue, deeply given to thought and to dream dreams.

"Scratch a Catalan and you discover a poet." A reliable witness, M. Hinzelin, declares that the student Joffre once composed a poem in honor of Alsace-Lorraine, after the war of 1870, of which the first two lines were:

"Le poète revé d'espoir et vision d'avenir, le cœur ne fusil en marche sur Strasbourg," more prophetic than poetic.

Perhaps, in his Pyrenean home, an old father hoped to see his eldest son become a general; perhaps his brothers and sisters believed firmly in his stanchness, but even they said nothing to give him Godspeed.

There began for him the uneventful life of a soldier in days of peace.

Graduating from the military school did not mean to him the cessation of his studies. Quite the contrary. He worked as hard, if not harder, at his beloved mathematics; but if he planned anything beyond his immediate duties, he kept it a strict secret to himself.

With the exception of actual warfare, this is the only record of a fight in General Joffre's life.

Straggling memories of men, who are said to remedy the lack of interest they exhibited in the man, who at present fills popular imagination in France to the same extent as did Napoleon a hundred years ago, show that,

though greatly liked because of his red coat, Joffre was respected while a student at the Polytechnic.

This is the truth of the matter, despite the pride in his mother, he was not the proudest boy in the school.

On the other hand, it is recounted in Rivesaltes that at the age of eleven General Joffre was asked to join in a game by the boys of the neighborhood.

He refused on the plea of having lessons to prepare. Taunts failed as well as cautions.

It was a vicious blow at the eleven-year-old Joffre. For once the lessons were forgotten, quiet Joseph became a warning lion, but the battle over, he calmly picked up his books and hurried home to make up for lost time.

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The Girl in Khaki

The Cavalry Corps of the American Woman's League for Self-Defence Held Its First Drill in New York.



How the Daughter of President Harrison Is Drilling College Girls, and How the Woman's Cavalry Corps Began Its Practical Training for Real Military Service.

ARE the Women of America going to the front to fight? NOT EXACTLY, but they are setting it be known today that they do not intend to confine their activities to purely "womanly pursuits" during the time of the nation's stress.

They will cook, they will nurse, they will sew, and will take the lead, as always, in all forms of charity. That was understood, expected. But what was not expected was the actual rush of women to the khaki suits and to the colors.

For "All Around" Service.

They can not go to the front, as willing as they might be, but they can stay at home and make their time worth while by organizing for Home Defence and Self-Defence. And that is what they are doing.

Another striking feature connected with the Girl in Khaki is the uni-

How the Women's Cavalry Corps Looked During Its First Drill in New York.

versality of her interests in a military way. Many, wearing khaki suits, are devoting their time and labor to aid in recruiting. One girl has started out on a tramp from New York to San Francisco, making recruiting speeches on the way.

The infantry is not the sole magnet that draws the girl to the khaki. A large cavalry corps has been organized. The expert horsewoman is adding to her other militant accomplishments, the use of the sword and the revolver.

Every war has produced its great paintings. One wonders if there is

any new theme for the brush and to enlist their services to help the sailor boys, really had to study out methods by which they could render finer material than a cavalry corps of sturdy women charging to the front in defence of home and country?

It should be understood that women encounter great obstacles in manifesting by physical deeds their willingness to serve the country in the various military branches of government. For instance, a woman is not allowed on board a battleship during times of war.

The women, therefore, who desire

any new theme for the brush and to enlist their services to help the sailor boys, really had to study out methods by which they could render finer material than a cavalry corps of sturdy women charging to the front in defence of home and country?

Plucky Miss Harrison.

Many years ago the country rang with the name of Tippecanoe, and one of the men who bore arms on the western frontier was William Henry Harrison. The years went by and Benjamin Harrison came to the White House as President. Now the

Harrison blood is showing in the present preparedness work, and Old Tippecanoe's great granddaughter is helping to make the women of the country fit for the burden of war.

There isn't anything on earth that shows so strongly in the blood as the soldier element, and Elizabeth Harrison, whose great ancestor faced the perils of the frontier warfare, is a leader by force of her inherited ability as a leader. She is the drill sergeant for the college girls of the New York University.

When the war clouds came she was following inherited bent. All of the Harrison men had been among the country's greatest lawyers and Miss Elizabeth was and is studying for the bar.

But just as the warhorse of the West called Tippecanoe from his books and briefs to bullets and bayonets, so the daughter of the former President dropped Blackstone and Kent to take up the Drill Regulations and the elementary text books of the colleges, etc.

She thinks that the way to make women fit for their part of war service is to make them strong and healthy and to give them an idea of the things that men-at-arms have to do.

So Miss Harrison is one of the chief workers in the new movement to teach women the elements of war. Many women of importance in the social and financial world are taking up the task with a will, and there is a girl for every signal flag, a maid for every wireless station, and an angel for every hospital ward in the making as the men pursue the task of providing guns and the men behind the guns.

Miss Harrison and the girls she is drilling at the University wear regulation field service uniform, khaki breeches, coat, heavy shoes and puttees, and a large hat of military cut.

The American Woman's League for Self-Defense and Preparedness is the only woman's military organization in America, according to its president, Mrs. Ida Powell Priest, who is descended from an old Long Island family, Thomas Powell being one of her ancestors.

The first cavalry troop, of which Ethel M. Scheiss is senior captain, drill regularly. Their first appearance mounted, a few days ago, caused a mild sensation on Broadway. They

Miss Elizabeth Harrison, Daughter of President Harrison, Drill Sergeant for the Girls of New York University.

were most impressively stern soldiers as they trotted and galloped on their horses.

Dr. Frank Sears of the United States Military Reserve has assured the women they will be welcome as military aides of the medical corps.

Wide Organization.

Everywhere the girl in America is busy with helpful earnestness to do "her bit." Every strata of society has called out its members in a wonderful plan of feminine preparedness. Besides the thousands of women members of the Red Cross some of the most prominent organizations officered and planned by women include The National League for Women's Service, which has branches in every large city in the United States. They have enrolled women as motor

car drivers, telegraphers, wireless operators, agriculturists and skilled mechanics.

Miss Anne Morgan is head of this organization and has devoted an enormous amount of energy to the success of the work.

Other societies include, National Special Aid Society, Service of All Kind, Militia of Mercy, which serves and provides bandages and other necessities and comforts for the soldiers; Girl Scouts of America, first aid, signalling and drills; Daughters of the American Revolution; the Suffrage Party and the Anti-Suffrage Society; the International Child Welfare League, Girls' National Honor Guard. The Federation of Women's Clubs all over the United States are also organized and ready for any patriotic service that women can perform.

Where Women Wear Mustaches

THE Ainu, the "Celtic" race of Japan, live in the island of Yedo, although the race has become so reduced that, it is estimated, there are now not more than 16,000 or 17,000 of them left in the country.

The most noticeable peculiarity about Ainu women is that they have tattooed upon their upper and lower lips what resembles a mustache. The women are not considered attractive and their matrimonial prospects are quite injured, without this decoration.

The mustache is begun when the

girl is quite a child. It is done gradually, a little each year, until it extends partly across the cheek, the material used being the soot from burning birch bark. The face is cut and the black rubbed in. Afterward it is washed in a solution of ash bark liquor to fix the color.

The Ainu women are said to be usually finely formed, straight and well developed, with small hands and feet. Their eyes are a beautiful soft brown, their hair black and most luxuriant, and their complexion olive, with often a deep, rich color in their cheeks.

The native cloth—of which their garments are made—is woven from the fibre of the bark of the elm tree.



Newspaper Feature Service, 1917.



SUMMER HATS REACH PICTURESQUE PROPORTIONS



HERE will be rejoicing in the hearts of women who have been waiting for the privilege of wearing the large, picturesque hat which seems to be the thing most suitable to complete the summer toilette. The picture hat now has a stamp of approval and is offered in a variety of styles.

One model that reflects an important point in the millinery field is the horsehair plaque, with streamer adornment. The use of horsehair is very noticeable used alone and in conjunction with straw. In this instance black horsehair is used over white straw. Alice-blue velvet ribbon used as band trimming, chinstrap and streamer enhances the beauty of the model, while a pink rose adds a bright touch.

The unusual feature about the dark blue straw is the sandwiching of the daisies and roses between layers of maline. The maline not only has a softening effect, but it has a practical purpose in life—it protects the petals from the breezes that are apt to grow a bit rough.

As a relief from the embroidered hat comes the flower-trimmed model. The rambling tendencies of the flowers is very pleasing and suggests how the crown idea can be carried out effectively. The upper part of the hat is of crepe de chine, while the facing is of hemp straw.

Ostrich has always been associated with the picturesque hat, but the large picture hat of today uses the feathers in a flatter way than heretofore. In this case a white ostrich quill is laid flat on the hat with a curly edge toward the crown and a straight edge toward the brim. Another salient point of this hat is the decorative facing. Sand-colored Georgette faces the brim and the extreme edge is finished with a binding of blue ribbon. The second band is of blue straw, both bands repeating the color of the straw forming the top of the hat.

It's plain to be seen that flat trimmings are in favor, and the purple hat goes a great way to prove the statement. A strip of yellow embroidered ribbon is laid flat across the crown and brim of the hat, being drawn underneath and caught to the inside of the crown. Here again the veiling idea is introduced to protect the flowers.

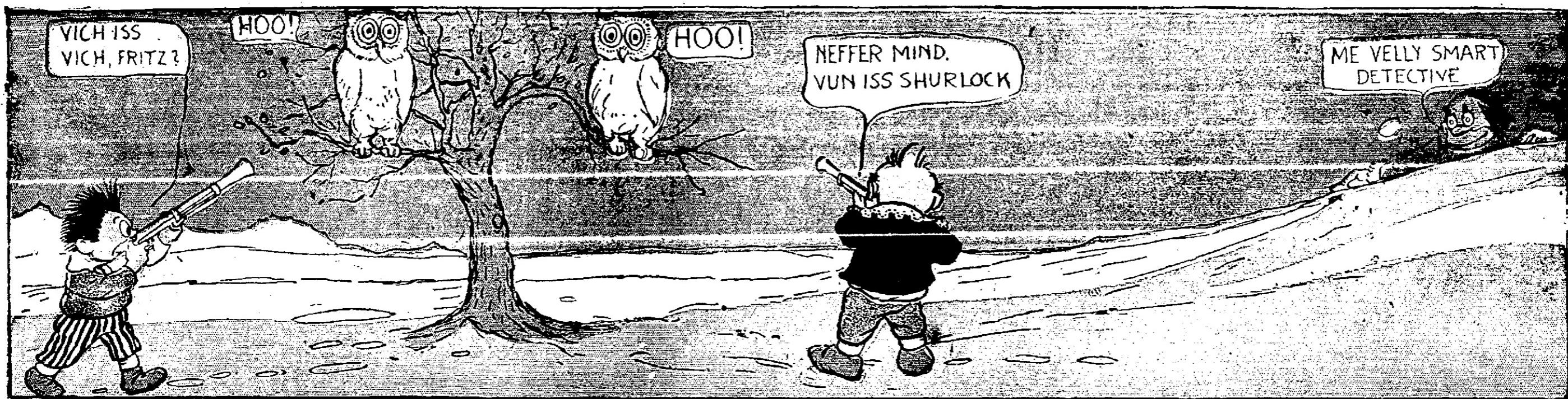
Don't spoil your new summer frock by wearing an inappropriate hat.

COMIC SECTION

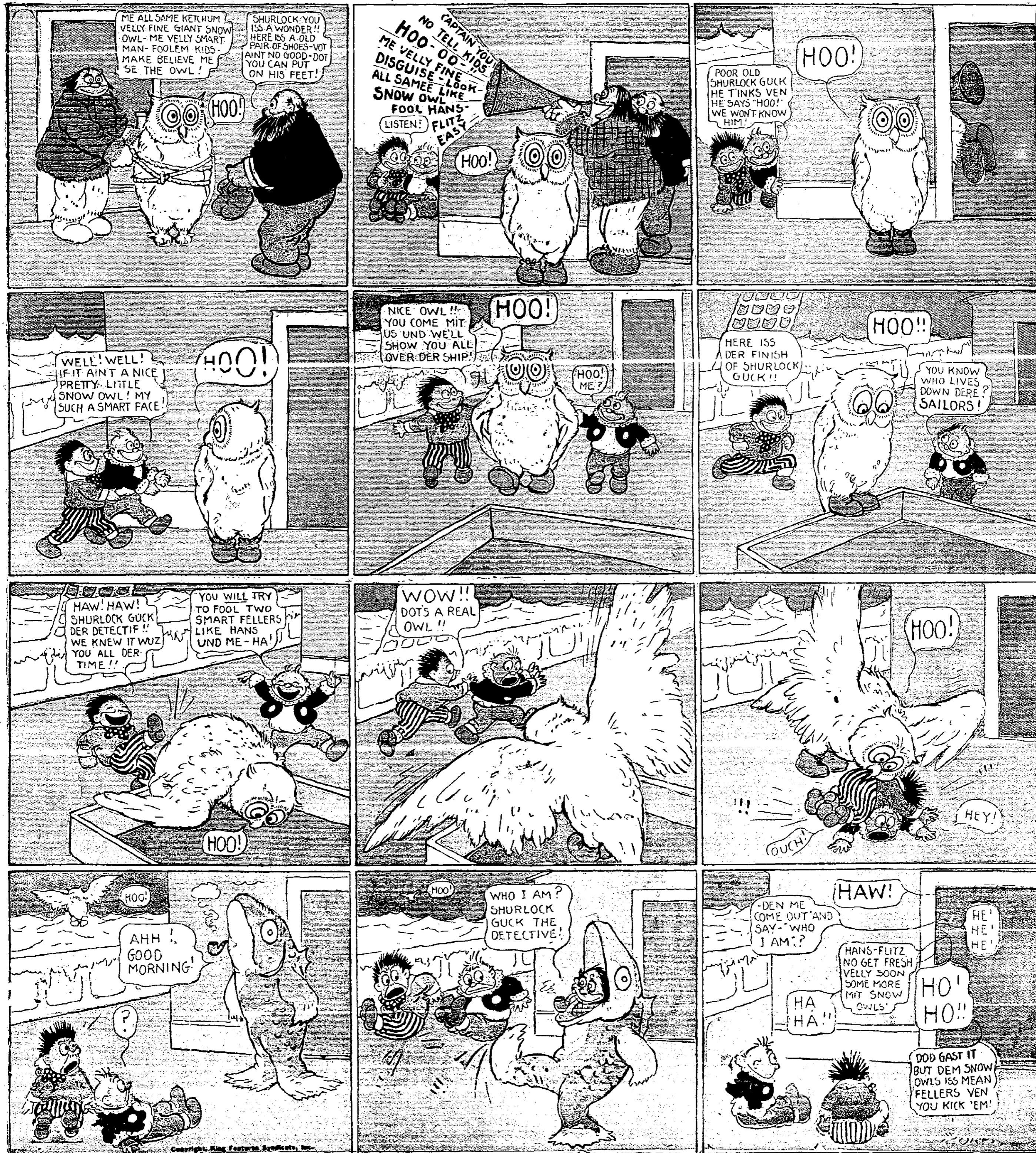
Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

May 27, 1917



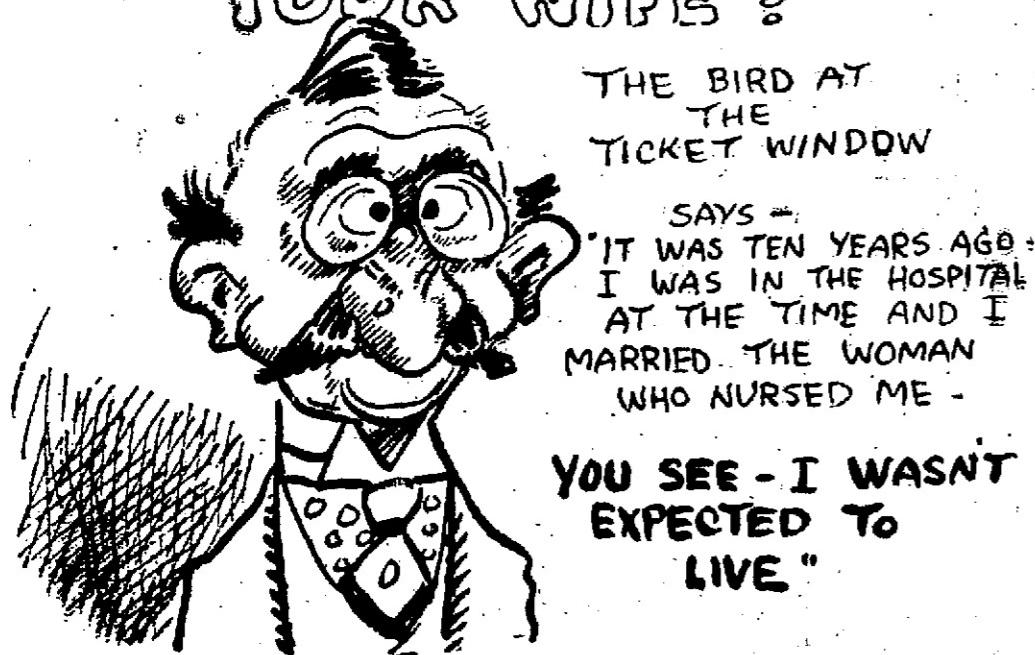
The Katzies--Shurlock Is Wise Like an Owl.



MARRIED LIFE

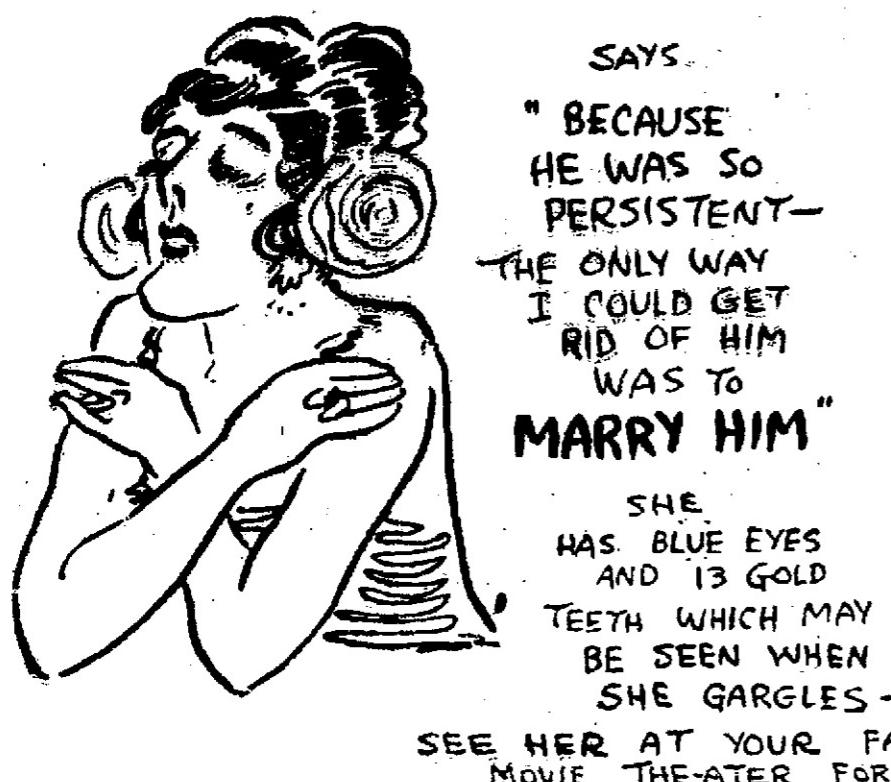


WHY DID YOU MARRY YOUR WIFE?



WHY DID YOU MARRY YOUR HUSBAND?

A FAMOUS SHEET QUEEN



THE PRESS AGENT - SAYS -

"I MARRIED MY WIFE BECAUSE

I WAS TOO FEEBLE TO SERVE MY COUNTRY
I WANTED TO FIND OUT WHAT WAR WAS LIKE"



THE LEADING MAN REFUSES TO COMMIT HIMSELF -

WE ASKED HIM WHY HE MARRIED HIS WIFE - HE REPLIES - "I CAN'T TELL YOU!"
"WHY NOT - ARE YOU KEEPING IT A SECRET?"
"NO DARLING" HE SAYS.
"I NEVER KNEW!"



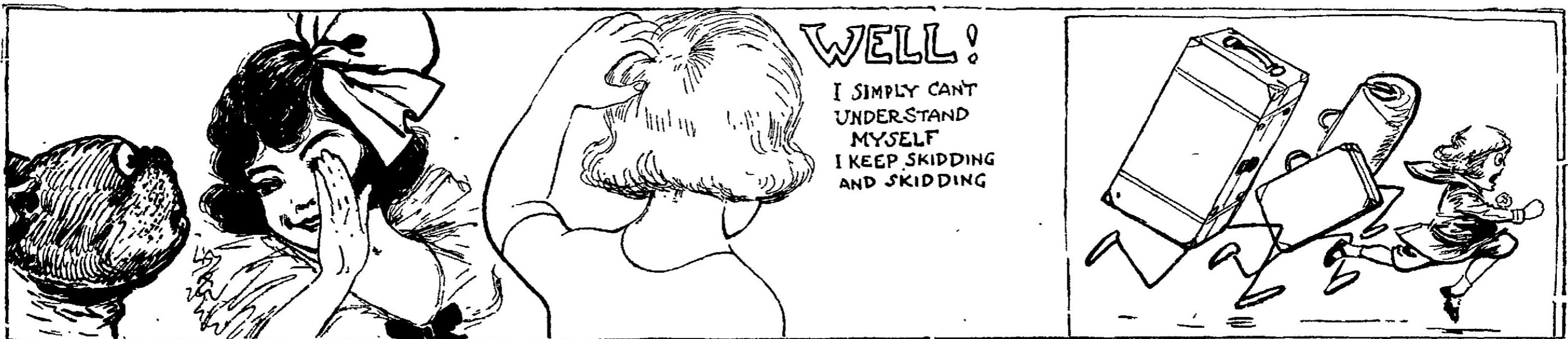
A WELL KNOWN CHORUS GIRL



THIS CELEBRATED OPERA STAR SAYS -

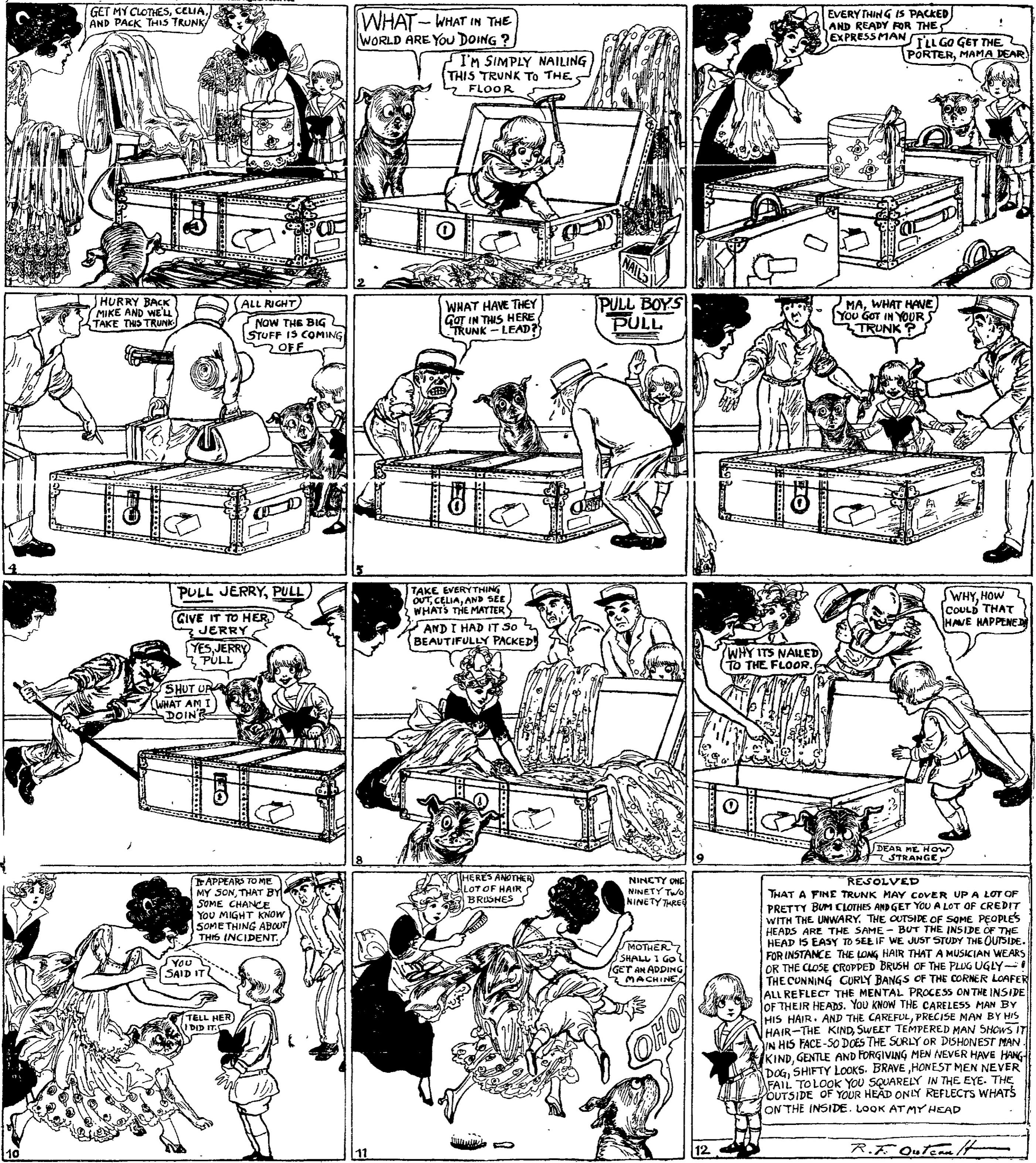
"IF IT WERE NOT FOR MY HUSBAND I'D NEVER BE IN GRAND OPERA - HIS PRESENCE IN THE HOME MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR ME TO STUDY VOCAL ON THE OUTSIDE FOR 24 HOURS A DAY."





THE MOVERS LACKED PEP.

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GEORGE YANKEE

ADVICE EXPERT

SIDNEY SMITH

WHAT'S THE MATTER YUTCH? YOU SEEM TO BE WORRIED.

AW I CAN'T GET THIS OLD EXAMPLE WORKED OUT. I'M GOIN' TO QUIT TRYIN' - I CAN'T STUDY ANYWAY.

THERE! THERE! NEVER BE DISCOURAGED. DON'T SAY I CAN'T. THAT ISN'T A NICE WORD. YOU CAN DO IT ALL RIGHT. IT TAKES PATIENCE IS ALL. NEVER GIVE UP.

YOU KNOW THE OLD STORY OF THE MAN WHO WAS DIGGIN' FOR GOLD. DON'T YOU? HE'D BEEN DIGGIN' ABOUT THREE YEARS AND FINALLY GAVE UP AND ANOTHER MAN CAME ALONG AND STARTED WHERE HE LEFT OFF AND THE FIRST SHOVEL FULL OF DIRT HE TURNED OVER WAS GOLD.

COME UP HERE AND I'LL TELL YOU THE STORY ABOUT THE TWO LITTLE FROGS. DIDN'T I EVER TELL YOU ABOUT THE LITTLE FROG WHO WOULDN'T GIVE UP?

NO!! TELL IT TO ME.

WELL ONCE UPON A TIME THERE WERE TWO LITTLE FROGS. THEY WERE JUMPIN' AROUND AND JUMPIN' AROUND, WAY DOWN IN SOMEBODY'S CELLAR WHERE IT WAS ALL DARK AND THEY COULDN'T SEE WHERE THEY WERE GOING. ALL OF A SUDDEN THEY GAVE A LEAP AND BOTH LANDED IN A BIG CROCK HALF FULL OF MILK, WAY OVER THEIR HEADS.

NOW THE POOR LITTLE FROGS DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. THEY COULD SWIM BUT THEY COULDN'T KEEP ON SWIMMIN' FOREVER. AND THEY COULDN'T GET OUT BECAUSE THE SIDES OF THE CROCK WERE SO STEEP AND SLIPPERY - THEY TRIED AND THEY TRIED BUT THEY COULDN'T GET THEIR FEET ON ANYTHING SOLID SO THEY COULD JUMP. ONE LITTLE FROG GAVE UP AND WAS GOIN' TO DIE BUT THE OTHER FROG WAS BRAVE AND HE WOULDN'T GIVE IN.

HE JUST KEPT A JUMPIN' AND A KICKIN' AND A KICKIN' AND A SQUIRMIN' AND JUMPIN' AND WIGGLIN' - HE JUST WOULDN'T GIVE UP. HE JUMPED AND HE JUMPED AND HE KEPT ON A JUMPIN' HE JUST SAID TO HIMSELF THAT HE WOULD GET OUT OF THAT OLD CROCK NOMATTER WHAT HAPPENED.

AND BYE AND BYE SURE ENOUGH - HE HAD BEEN JUMPIN' TWO OR 3 HOURS WHEN HE NOTICED THE MILK SEEMED TO BE GETTING THICKER AND THICKER AND HE FELT IT GROWING HARD UNDER HIS FEET. AND FINALLY HE WAS ABLE TO STAND ON TOP OF IT. AND THEN THEY BOTH JUMPED OUT.

HE HAD CHURNED THE MILK INTO BUTTER AND THAT SAVED THEIR LIVES SO YOU SEE IT DOESN'T PAY TO GIVE UP. JUST KEEP JUMPIN' AND YOU'LL LAND SOMEWHERE. NOW WHICH OF THOSE FROGS ARE YOU GOIN' TO BE LIKE - THE ONE THAT GAVE UP, OR THE ONE THAT KEPT ON JUMPIN' AND JUMPIN'?

THE ONE THAT KEPT ON JUMPIN' AND JUMPIN'